JACK BRAND PILSENER
BREWED FROM THE FINEST ENGLISH HOPS.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.
B. SMYTH & CO. LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,929—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
BAILEY'S
(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.)
COMPLETE SANITATION. ELECTRIC LIGHT THROUGHOUT. LIFTS.
CONTAINS OVER 300 APARTMENTS, FURNISHED WITH ALL MODERN LUXURY. TWO MINUTES FROM THE PARK, KENSINGTON GARDENS, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, AND IN THE MIDST OF THE FASHIONABLE QUARTER.
HOTEL
MODERATE TARIFF.
GLOUCESTER S.W. ROAD, LONDON.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.
SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	5th May.
* ORIENTAL	6594	J. F. Jephson	12th "
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. H. Gordon	19th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Leedon	26th "
M.L. SOBRAON	7240	L. M. Wilmer	2nd June.
EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	9th "
M.L. ORIENTAL	5251	J. F. Jephson	16th "
* CARTHAGE	5194	J. R. Leedon	23rd "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	30th "
* PARRAMATTA	4368	A. Sprague	7th July.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. S. Parfitt	14th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Gordon	21st "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	R. H. Gordon	28th "
* CLYDE	4029	E. Street	4th Aug.

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.
The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.
HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.
Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.
Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN
The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th March, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,213	1st June 1900.
A STEAMER	...	...	1st July, 1900.

TRIESTE OR VENICE	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE A. Fellner		4,255	15th May, 1900.
SILESIA	G. Verosa	5,195	15th June, 1900.
GISELA	F. Mosos	4,253	15th July, 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

TRIESTE OR VENICE	Saloon.	Deck.
	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.
This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.
Passengers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.
Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	25th May, 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 1st May 1900

AUSTRIAN LLOYDS S. N. Co.
THE S. S. MARQUIS BACQUEHEM, WILL SAIL for TRIESTE direct, about the 29th May, 1900.
SALOON PASSAGE to Trieste or Venice, Rs. 375.
Intermediate Accommodation, Rs. 300.
E. SCARPA,
Bombay, 4th May, 1900. Agent.

CHEAP PASSAGE.
THE S. S. ILE DE LA REUNION, SAILING hence about middle of May for DUNKIRK, has first class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.
PASSAGE PRICE ..... Rs. 400
Apply to
VOLKART BROS.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
VARELA	4,255	Rogliano	10th May, 1900.
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	7th June, 1900.
INDUS	6,357	Duchateau	5th July, 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
S. S. "SYDNEY," 4,232 tons, Captain Ambert, to sail on or about the 30th May, 1900, for weekly departures thereafter.
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.
For further Particulars apply to
C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of Interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway Officials, their Families, Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, forwarded and insured.
LIFE, FIRE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept at 1 per cent interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of interest to be learned on application.
DRAFTS ISSUED CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT payable in all parts of the World, granted for the use of Travellers.
BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS and FOREIGN CURRENCIES purchased and supplied.
DIVIDENDS PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Agency transacted.
HAND BOOK of information free on application.
BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. RANGOON.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 11th May, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.
FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.
S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 8th May, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).
FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 10 a.m. on the 10th May, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingu, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, to the foregoing or any order, (weather permitting).
FOR ADEN, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.
S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 13th May.
FOR KARACHEE, SEYCHELLES, ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA AND LAMOO.
S. S. "BHUNDARA," 2,936 tons, on or about 28th May.
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about 12th May.
FOR MANILA.
A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th May, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received or despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co. LONDON.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.
London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
COLOMBO.—Clifford Berry & Co.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.
Branch Office at CAPE TOWN, Africa.
PASSAGE SEASON 1900.
PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged.
SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England from Rs. 305.
REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance.
"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.
LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.
REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.
SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.
PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.
CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.
PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board or to Hotels.
PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.
BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.
DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.
SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.
SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.
TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut, from same, forwarded economically.
SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR
MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS,
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

TO BE LET,
A FURNISHED BUNGALOW, at MALABAR HILL, Sea Shore, Narayen Dabulkor's Road, lately occupied by Mr. E. Sechoen of Messrs. Gaddum & Co. Apply
MUKHI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA,
Estate Manager
to Sir H. H. Agakhan, Jail Road.

MEERZA MOHAMED TUCKEE
BINDAHNEEM.
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DISCRIPTION
OF
PAPER, ENVELOPES, CARDS, NOTE PAPER AND BOXED STATIONERY.
23RD ROAD,
MANDALAY.

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
KILLS, BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.
KILLS, BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a prefectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor THOMAS KEATING, London

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL WINDSOR,
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.
INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.
J. R. CLEAVE & CO.,
Proprietors.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.
LOAN NOTIFICATION.

THE CORPORATION of CALCUTTA are prepared, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council given under Section 2 (i) of the Local Authorities (Emergency) Loans Act, 1897, to OPEN a DEBENTURE LOAN for Rs. 2,25,000 (two lakhs and twenty-five thousand) on the Security of the rates, taxes and dues imposed and levied under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

2. The Debentures will have a Currency of (10) ten years from the 1st July, and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st July and the 1st January of each year.

3. The form of the Debentures will be that given in the Sixth Schedule of Act III (B. C.) of 1899.

4. No Debentures will be issued for any sum less than Rs. 500, and above 1000, amount Debentures will be issued only for multiples of Rs. 100.

5. Tenders for the whole or any part of the above loan of Rs. 2,25,000 will be received by the Secretary to the Corporation up to 2 o'clock p.m., on Saturday, the 12th May, 1900.

6. Each Tender must be made out in the form annexed to this Notification, and enclosed in a sealed cover, addressed to the Secretary to the Corporation, and superscribed "Tender for Municipal Loan of 1900-1901."

7. Each Tender must be accompanied by an earnest deposit in Government Promissory Notes, Calcutta Municipal Debentures Currency-Notes or Cheques for not less than 3 per cent. of the amount tendered.

8. When a Tender is accepted, the earnest deposit, when made in Currency-Notes or Cheques, will be held as a payment in part of the amount tendered, and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from the date of acceptance of the Tender provided that the whole amount tendered is paid up in the manner hereinafter prescribed; but no Debenture will issue for the amount of the earnest deposit so long as the entire amount of the Tender is not paid, but Debentures may be issued for each instalment paid in full, the earnest deposit not being included in any but the last instalment.

9. The earnest deposits on Tenders, which may not be accepted, will be returned on application, and no interest will be payable on such deposits. If an allotment after being made is not taken up, or the full amount allotted is not paid as hereinafter prescribed, the earnest deposit will be forfeited.

10. The rate at which a Tender is made must be specified in rupees, or rupees and annas: but not in any fraction of an anna. If a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any Tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the Tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna. A Tender in which the rate is not specified in rupees or rupees and annas will be rejected as null and void.

11. The whole amount of each allotment will be divided into three Instalments as follows, payable into the Bank of Bengal:—

Instalment I.	As near as possible to 40 per cent. payable on	25th May, 1900.
Do. II.	ditto 30 per cent.	8th June, 1900.
Do. III.	ditto 30" "	22nd " 1900.

N. B.—The words "as near as possible" are used in this paragraph for the purpose of making each Instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100 for Debentures in excess of Rs. 500.

12. Parties, whose Tenders are accepted, will have the option of paying all or any of the Instalments before the dates specified above, and will receive interest from the date of such payment.

13. Anticipation interest will be paid on all Instalments from the respective dates on which such Instalments are paid into the Bank of Bengal to the 30th June, 1900.

14. In the case of two or more Tenders at the same lowest rate accepted, *à pro rata* allotment will be made, but no such allotment will be issued if the amount thus allotable on any Tender is less than Rs. 500.

15. A minimum having been previously fixed, Tenders will be opened by the Special Committee for loans at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th May, 1900, at the Municipal Office.

W. R. MACDONALD,
Secretary to the Corporation.
Municipal Office: Calcutta, 20th April, 1900.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR DEBENTURES.

I ..... hereby Tender for Rs. ..... of the Municipal four (4) per cent. Debenture Loan for 1900-1901 and agree to pay for the same at the rate of Rupees ..... annas ..... for every Hundred Rupees allotted to me, subject to the conditions stated in the Notification.

I enclose Government Promissory-Notes, Calcutta Municipal Debentures, Currency-Notes, or a Cheque for Rs. ....., as earnest deposit.

(Signed) .....
Dated .....
* Including earnest deposit, if in Currency-Note or Cheque.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.
LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

BALMORE! BALMORE! BALMORE!
THE WHISKY OF THE DAY.
MESSRS. PETER KEEGAN & CO.'S
ESTABLISHED 1820.
BALMORE OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY
Has no equal. It is par-excellence the finest and best Whisky ever imported into this country. Every bottle bears a certificate from Sir Charles A. Cameron, Kt., M. D. D. PH., Professor of Chemistry and Hygiene, L. K. Q. C. P. I., F. R. C. S. I., the great eminent Physician, Analyst and Scientist, regarding the magnificent quality of the Balmore.
TRY IT ONCE AND YOU WILL NEVER LIKE ANOTHER.
Supplied to all the Crack Hotels, Restaurants, &c., of Bombay, &c., &c.
Can be had of Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld.; Kemp and Co., Ld.; F. Cornaglia; Morinas and Co., D. C. Umrigar, and all respectable wine merchants.
For further particulars, apply to the Sole Agent, for India, Burmah and Ceylon at 18, Bank Street, Bombay.

To Lovers of Art.
THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!
In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.
A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.
It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.
Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.
We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientèle* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would risk them to kindly take particular note.
Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general
D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

LIGHT SUMMER WINES.

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM COBLENTZ.

HOCKS.		Ordinary Rates. Qts. Rs. a.	Ordinary Rates. Pts. Rs. a.	Special Cash Rates. Qts. Rs. a.	Special Cash Rates. Pts. Rs. a.
GEISENHEIM, good flavour and body	Per doz.	30 0	16 4	27 0	14 8
HOCHHEIM, an agreeable Dinner Wine	"	37 8	19 8	33 8	17 8
JOHANNISBERG, the Prince of Hocks	"	65 0	33 8	58 0	30 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH, rich in character and flavour	"	58 0	31 0	52 0	27 8
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs), of great Fragrance, Pure and Natural	"	41 8	.....	37 0	.....
LAUBENHEIM, a light Dinner Wine	"	31 8	17 4	28 0	15 8
OPPENHEIM	"	24 8	16 4	22 0	14 8
NIERSTEIN, very soft and of good Bouquet	"	42 8	23 0	38 0	20 8
SUPERIOR SPARKLING HOCK, delicate Flavour and Bouquet	"	59 8	31 0	53 8	28 0

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

FINE SPARKLING, fine full Flavour	Per doz.	51 8	28 0	46 4	25 0
SUPERIOR SPARKLING, very fragrant	"	60 4	34 8	54 0	31 0
FINEST SPARKLING, NONPAREIL, very rich, delicious Bouquet	"	76 8	42 0	68 8	37 8

SAUTERNES.
VERY AGREEABLE DINNER WINES, SOFT, DELICATE, AND REFRESHING.

SAUTERNES, delicate flavour	Per doz.	28 8	16 4	25 8	14 8
BARSAC, light Table Wine	"	31 0	16 12	27 8	15 0

HUNGARIAN WINES.

CARLOWITZ, Fine Old	Per doz.	25 0	14 0	22 8	12 8
CARLOWITZ	"	17 4	.....	15 8	.....

CLARETS. BURGUNDIES.
NEWLY REVISED WINE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

WHISKY,
Spey Royal
Provost
BRANDY.
Universal
RUM.
Governor-General;
Jamaica.
SCHNAPPS
Silverstream
OLD TOM.
Castle I.
SHERRY
Manzanilla.
Amontillado.
Spanish.
PORT.
Invalid.
Spanish.
Blanco (White Port.)
MARSALA.
Castle V. P.
MADEIRA
Crown.
CHAMPAGNE,
Extra Dry, Vintage 1893.
HOCK.
Hochheimer.
BURGUNDY.
Beaune Castle I.
SLOE GIN.

THE GENERAL AGENCY,
CHURCH GATE STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.
PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND
OF INDIAN CIGARS.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
McDOWELL AND CO., LD.,
MADRAS. LONDON.

"ORION" BRAND OF SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES.
SOLE IMPORTERS
FOR WESTERN INDIA
LATHAM & CO.,
MARKUR'S BUILDINGS, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
AND KARACHEE.

THE TIMES'
MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
MARCKS'
HIGH-CLASS KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES
CHAINS, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY AND PLATE
ON
THE TIMES'
MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
WE cannot claim any originality in connection with the MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM. All that we did over 20 years ago in connection with our Pianoforte Department was to introduce into India a plan of MONTHLY PAYMENTS which had been found to work well and to the satisfaction of all concerned in England and elsewhere, and having now in view what proved so great a success, namely THE TIMES offer of their "Encyclopædia Britannica," by MONTHLY PAYMENTS, we have as a special inducement to our customers and the public extended the
MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
To all Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Plate, &c., in addition to Pianofortes and Bicycles.
Our Catalogues of 178 Pages, forwarded Free on Application.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Phillips & Co., Limited.
CHEMISTS TO H. E. LORD NORTHCOTE.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
VINO-VRIL is a pure Tonic Wine.
VINO-VRIL contains no meat.
VINO-VRIL strengthens the system.
VINO-VRIL is of great benefit in convalescence.
VINO-VRIL is invaluable in sleeplessness.
VINO-VRIL is a necessity to the weak, a luxury to the strong.
VINO-VRIL may be taken as an after-dinner wine.
VINO-VRIL is sold in bottles at Rs. 2-8; per doz., Rs. 28-8.
SOLE AGENTS:
PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HEIZEKON
THE SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA.
A BOTTLE of this most Reliable Remedy should be kept in every HOUSEHOLD beyond the reach of prompt medical aid. Per Bottle, Rs. 1-4, ; Doz. Rs. 12-0.
MADON, SONS & CO.,
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, BOMBAY.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
[ESTABLISHED 1862.]
Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.
NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
(ESTABLISHED 1856).
THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
(ESTABLISHED 1797).
THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON,
(ESTABLISHED 1782).
THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.,
(ESTABLISHED 1850).
As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.
Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.
SWISS WATCH MANUFACTURERS.
ALL REQUIRING an accurate, elegant and durable TIMEKEEPER should select a WATCH of our MANUFACTURE and bearing our NAME and TRADE MARK.
They are obtainable through any dealer in India or Burma, or direct from our head office for the East.
22, HAMAM STREET, BOMBAY.
We won in open competition at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84, the only GOLD MEDAL which was awarded for the actual manufacturing of SWISS WATCHES.
FAVRE LEUBA AND COMPANY,
HEAD OFFICE:
22, HAMAM STREET, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA OVER 40 YEARS.
NEW AGENTS WANTED

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.
IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE Per lb.	2 0 0	ORANGE PEKOE Per lb.	1 0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE "	1 12 0	PEKOE "	0 14
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE "	1 8 0	PEKOE SOUCHONG "	0 12
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE "	1 4 0	SOUCHONG "	0 10

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality at Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.
Established 1887. N. B. DANTRA & CO. Established 1887.
TEA MERCHANTS,
33, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 14th May, 1900, at 3 p.m., for the consideration of the following business :—

1. Standing Committee Resolution to the effect that the letter from Mr. L. W. Michael, reporting that he has assumed charge of the Office of Municipal Secretary before office hours on the 18th April, 1900, be recorded.

2. Resolution of the Standing Committee—Recording the memorandum from the Commissioner, forwarding a letter from the Municipal Solicitors, regarding the salary of the Acting Municipal Secretary, and recommending for sanction to a grant of Rs. 1,400, from Surplus Cash Balance, to meet the pay of the Acting Municipal Secretary in the absence of Mr. M. N. Wadia, B.A., on privilege leave for two months.

3. Government letter in the General Department—Forwarding letter from the Government of India on the subject of the refund of Stamp Duty paid in respect of certain loans raised by the Corporation.

4. Letter from the Commissioner—Recommending that Mr. D. Bhonsel, Superintendent of Markets, be granted two months' extra privilege leave under the special leave concessions, sanctioned by the Corporation under their Resolution No. 1385, dated the 12th June 1899.

5. Letter from the Commissioner, on the subject of an application being made to Government to the raising of a Loan for certain works included in the Loan Works Budget for 1900-1901, Resolution of the Standing Committe thereon.

6. Resolution of the Standing Committee—Recommending for sanction to a grant of Rs. 79-11-0 from Surplus Cash Balance to meet an excess in the grant for the maintenance of Public Gardens, due to greater consumption of water than was anticipated.

7. Letter from the Commissioner, No. 2144, dated the 1st May, 1900—Requesting approval to the proposals regarding the carrying out of the work of house and street drainage connections.

8. Letter to the Secretary from Mrs. Selby—Conveying to the Corporation her grateful thanks for their kind appreciation of her late husband's services to the Municipality.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee as under :—

9. Recommending for sanction to a grant of Rs. 672, being the amount of grain compensation proposed to be paid to 112 employes, drawing less than Rs. 15 per mensem, on certain temporary establishments, at the rate of Re. 1 per mensem per head, from the 1st September, 1899, to the end of February, 1900.

10. Recommending for sanction to an advance of Rs. 1,000 from Surplus Cash Balance to meet an excess in the grant for Stores and Water Supply, Municipal Workshops to be subsequently recovered from the Departments concerned on whose account the extra works are being executed in the Workshop.

11. Forwarding letter from Mr. Shamrao M. Rele, regarding a nuisance caused by buffalo stables and a buffalo yard in 1st Pinjrapol Street, with a suggestion that the applicant be informed that the Corporation cannot interfere in the matter.

12. Forwarding for sanction a revised scale of fees for licenses to the owners of private Markets.

13. Requesting approval of the Corporation to a transfer of Rs. 800 from savings in the grant for Loan Works, 24 Lakh Loan, purchase of land at Mount Road in Narielwadi Works to the grant for Loan Works, 23 Lakhs Loan, purchase of land at Mount Road in Narielwadi, establishment to make provision for the Audit staff hitherto charged to Bcsy Road.

14. Government letter in the General Department—Notifying the election of members of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay Improvement Act 1898.

15. Government letter in the General Department—Forwarding for information copy of Government Resolution approving of the Budget Estimate of Income and Expenditure of the City of Bombay Improvements Trust.

16. Memorandum from the Secretary, Bombay Improvement Trust—Forwarding excerpts from the proceeding of a meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, held on the 2nd April 1900.

17. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding a monthly report of sick treated in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Arthur Road for February, 1900.

18. Letters from the Commissioner—Forwarding, for information, a report regarding the treatment of plague cases at the Arthur Road Hospital with Professor Lustig's Serum during February and March, 1900.

19. Letter from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee—Forwarding a copy of the School Fund Budget for the year 1900-1901.

20. Letter from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee—Reporting what arrangements have been made by the Joint Schools Committee to give practical effect to their By-law No. 5.

21. Letter from the Secretary Joint Schools Committee—Forwarding excerpts from the proceedings of the Committees meeting held on the 4th April, 1900.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee as under :—

22. Recommending for sanction to the payment, from Surplus Cash Balance, of Rs. 250-4-0, being the amount of Compassionate Allowance due to the widow of Mr. Nanabhai Vishvanath, late Printing and Stationery Clerk.

23. Sanctioning (i) the purchase of a plot of ground at Ripon Road, Agripada, admeasuring 30-34 square yards ; and (2) if the plot cannot be acquired by private negotiations to an application being made by the Commissioner to Government to order proceedings to be taken to acquire, under the Land Acquisition Act the aforesaid plot of land at an estimated cost of Rs 211 and recommending sanction to the cost of acquisition in either case being defrayed out of savings in the allotment provided in the 21 1 4 lakhs Loan for Storm Water Drains in Morland and Souter Roads and Club and Gulder Streets.

24. Recommending for sanction to a grant of Rs. 4,000, from Surplus Cash Balance, to meet the cost of the purchase of a steam hammer of the double standard pattern, to be subsequently adjusted against profits that may accrue in the Municipal Workshops.

25. Letter to the Secretary, from Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee Cama, offering on behalf of himself and the other members of his family, their best thanks for the appreciation of the services and good qualities of Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama.

26. Resolution of the Standing Committee—Recommending for sanction to the payment from Surplus Cash Balance, Rs. 800, being the amount of Compassionate Allowance payable to the widow of Mr. Ghanasam Gopal Subnis, late Sub-Inspector in the Public Health Department.

27. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding 103 copies of chart No. 1, being the accompaniment to the Plague Report for the year ending 21st May 1899.

28. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding with reference to Corporation Resolution No. 11,960, dated the 5th February, 1900, asking a report as to whether a daily cart service, for the removal of refuse from house to house cannot be introduced, a copy of the Executive Health Officer's report thereon.

29. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding quarterly statement showing the number of houses visited, &c., during the period ending 31st March, 1900.

30. Letter from the Commissioner—Reporting with reference to the Corporation Resolution No. 1186 of the 5th February last, regarding the filthy condition of the open space belonging to the Municipality, and situate in Tank Street in 2nd Nagpada, and on the advisability of converting the same into a recreation ground or a garden for the use of the inhabitants of the densely populated locality in that Nagpada.

31. Memorandum from the Municipal Secretary—Submitting a statement for the quarter ending 31st March, 1900, of Committees who have not submitted their reports to the Corporation.

32. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding with remarks, letter No. 69, dated the 7th April, 1900, from the Special Drainage Engineer, regarding proposals for the sewerage of Parel and the Ferguson Road and Chinchpokli Sectional Districts on the Shona system.

33. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding a letter from the Executive Engineer regarding the state of Post Offices Staffs.

34. Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the Budget transfers, sanctioned by the Standing Committee, up to 16th April, 1900.

35. Letter from the Commissioner—Suggesting that a complete inventory of all Municipal lands and buildings, with details of original cost and present value, be printed, say once in five years, and in the intervening years to enter only such additions as may have taken place by year.

36. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding copy of a letter from the Health Officer, regarding the two stables at Kalbadevi Road Depot, and two at Hornby Road near the Jaffer Sulieman Dispensary, where vaccine calves are kept.

37. Letter from the Commissioner—Asking sanction to the erection of a stand-pipe for the convenience of the residents of Kumbhar Gully at Lower Mahim at a cost of Rs. 92.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee as under :—

38. Forwarding letters from Mr. Ardaseer Jehangirjee Framjee, regarding the building of a urinal adjoining the Dootol Talao Tank, the Commissioner's Report thereon, and petition from Dr. Rustomjee Dadabhai and others on the same subject ; and recommending that the applicants be informed in terms of the Commissioner's Report.

39. Recommending that the fees for the erection of a scaffolding and the deposit of building materials on Municipal land in the case of the contractors for the new building of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, be charged at the rate of one anna per square yard per diem for the first year, and six pies per square yard per diem for any subsequent period, suggesting that the Commissioner be requested to expedite the submission of the proposed amendment of the existing scale of fees.

40. Recommending for sanction to the payment, from Surplus Cash Balance, of Rs. 113-15-0 being the amount of Compassionate Allowance payable to the widow and minor daughters of Mr. R. J. De Souza late Muster Clerk, Health Department.

41. Recommending for sanction to the continuance up to 30th June, 1900, of the establishment required for dealing with the foot and mouth disease amongst cattle in the City at the cost being defrayed from Surplus Cash Balance.

42. Report of the Committee regarding a Successor to Colonel Weir, Health Officer.

43. Letter from the Plague Commissioner regarding the treatment of plague cases.

44. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding a letter from the Executive Engineer, who states that no modifications of dimensions were allowed in any building during the half-year ending 31st December, 1899.

45. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Notifying the election by H. M.'s Justices of Khan Bahadur Bamonjee Byramjee Patel in place of Mr. Jamshedji Khurshedji Kama, deceased.

46. Letter from the President of the meeting of the local medical profession held on the 21st April, 1900—Forwarding for favourable consideration a Resolution passed at that meeting regarding the treatment of plague with Professor Lustig's curative serum.

47. Letter from the Commissioner—Submitting a report regarding the private markets in Jackeria Musjid Street and Umerkhadi Street.

48. Letter from Mr. Hassumbhoy Virram—Requesting approval to his absence from meetings of the Corporation for a period of six months on account of his proceeding to Europe for the purpose of recruiting his health.

49. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Requesting sanction to an extension of Bora Cross Lane and Pestonjee Street, Colaba.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee as under :—

50 Forwarding letter from Mr. Abdul Karim Munshi regarding the putting out of the Municipal lamps at Khoka Gali, and the Commissioner's report thereon, with the recommendations that the applicant be informed in terms of the Commissioners' report.

51. Recommending for sanction to the cost of the establishment for Ferguson Road and Chinchpokli Sewerage Works (Sectional) for six months ending August, 1900, including grain compensation to the havildar and peons, amounting to Rs. 42-3, defrayed from the grant provided in the current year's Loan Works Budget.

52. Recommending for sanction to a further additional grant of Rs. 947-12-0 from surplus cash balance, to meet an excess in the total charges payable up to the end of the year 1-99 1900 to the Port Trust for commission on the collection of Town Duties.

53. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Requesting the decision of the Corporation regarding the appointment of the Acting Secretary, Joint Schools Committee during the absence of Mr. N. B. Mamin on six months privilege leave.

54. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding a letter from Mr. H. O. Campbell who resigns his seat on the Corporation.

55. Notice of motion from Mr. Acacio G. Viegas that the Commissioner be requested to enquire and report to the Corporation whether there has been any rise in the level of the water of the Gowalia Tank since the beginning of this year, and if so, to ascertain the cause of it. Whether in the course of drainage operations it has been necessary to adopt measures for the removal of subsoil water generally and the localities where such measures have been found necessary.

56. Notice of motion from Mr. A. G. Viegas.—That the President be requested to draw the attention of Government to the unsatisfactory nature of the arrangements made at Thana for the detention of the famine stricken immigrants deported from the City to the Relief Works there ; and, that as a large number of the immigrants deported there have returned and are returning to the City, to request that Government will be pleased to adopt proper steps for the prevention of their coming back to Bombay.

57. From Mr. Acacio G. Viegas.—That the Commissioner be requested to obtain a report from the Executive Health Officer as to the causes of malarial fever which is prevalent on the ground on the western side of Malabar Hill.

58. From Mr. Acacio G. Viegas.—That the Commissioner be requested to submit a half yearly list of houses to which additional floor or floors have been allowed to be added.

59. From Mr. Acacio G. Viegas.—That the Corporation are strongly of opinion that the houses requiring sanitary improvements should be classified on the basis of the decree or extent of insanitation, and these improvements should be enforced first in the case of houses that are worst and afterwards in the remaining houses in the order of urgency.

2. That in the case of poor house owners the Corporation are of opinion that these improvements should not be enforced except in cases of worst houses until the question of lending money to them is finally settled.

60. From the Hon'ble Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtoola.—That the President be requested to address Government pointing out that in the opinion of the Corporation it is highly desirable that the improvement of the most insanitary houses should be taken in hand first and that improvement notices served upon owners. Where houses are not very insanitary should be withdrawn for the present and to express a hope that Government will be pleased to give effect to the wishes of the Corporation herein expressed.

By Order of the President,

L. W. MICHAEL,
Acting Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Office, Bombay, 4th May, 1900.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

SOUVENIR SILVER TEA SPOON of BOMBAY.—Momentos of the City of Bombay. The handle carries the Municipal Coat of Arms, cased in dozens, half dozens and quarter dozens, and can be had singly without cases.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CHOLERA TINCTURE.—Specally adapted for Travellers and those living in Up-country Stations where medical aid is not readily procurable. Per bottle Re. 1. Prepared by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

RALLI CAR, English, by Morgan, Chesnut ARAB PONY, 13-3 ; and HARNESS, Turnout or separate, to be SOLD. Apply to Mrs. J. N. DADY, 10, Patel Street, Fort.

HOT WEATHER SUITS, &c., BEST Drab Silk Lustre, Rs. 26 Suit ; Flemish Holland, Rs. 21 Suit ; Tropical Flannel, Rs. 30 ; Cool Under-Vests, 6 for Rs 14 ; Soft Shirts, 6 for Rs. 15 ; Washing Ties, 6 for Rs. 2-8.—ASQUITH & LORD, Esplanade Road, (opposite Clock Tower).

OAK STEEL TRUNKS, by Short, Short & Co., of England, at REDUCED PRICES. 24 inches, at Rs. 6-8 ; 27 inches, at Rs. 8-14 ; 30 inches, at Rs. 12-8. A Bargain to Travellers at SHROFF BROTHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHY !!! ENLARGEMENTS artistically finished in Monochrome, Water Color, or Oil by European Artists. Our studio is admitted by our Patrons, to be the finest, in the East, and is available from 5 to 6 for the production of the HIGHEST CLASS PORTRAITURE. A visit to our Salon Solicited. RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Royal Photographic Salon, Hornby Row. By Royal Warrant to H. I. M., The Queen Empress.

ALL CYCLISTS are invited to apply for our NEW LIST of CYCLE ACCESSORIES. Prices revised all round.—W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

NIGHT COMMERCIAL CLASSES for Non-Parsees will shortly be started by Mr. K. SUBRAMANI AIYAR, B. A., L. T., F. M. S., IN CORPORATED ACCOUNTANT (LONDON). Terms very moderate. Accommodation limited. Apply to K. S. AIYAR, opposite Marine Lines Station, Bombay.

FLAT.—WANTED immediately small Flat, Colaba Causeway or neighbourhood. Address stating rent.—"G." care of this Office.

WANTED,—OLD BOOKS on INDIA and the EAST, Scarce Oriental Works are much appreciated. Send list with reasonable prices to J. GHOSE and SONS, Book Collectors of Calcutta. Present temporary address, Indore Residency.

FOR SALE.—Handsomely marked MUSKCAT. (Vibcer Zibetha) partially tamed. Apply SARDAR OOMER JUMALL, Commission Stables, Byculla.

THE New Improved CELESTINA, with 4 Rolls of Music and cases, complete, Rs. 80. Also extra music on hand by JOHN G. MURDOCH and Co., Ld., London, expressly made to suit the Indian climate.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, Walkeshwar.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c, Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 7 ; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

"A GOOD NAME AT HOME is a Tower of Strength Abroad." This truth has been perfectly verified by the history of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS which effected their first cures in Bombay and India, where they are made and where they still have the largest sale. They are universally recognised as the best remedies for Malarious, Bilious, and Influenga fevers and mild forms of Plague. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills, and Batliwalla & Co's. Cholorol are sold every where at Re. 1 per bottle, less trade discount. Sole Manufacturer, Dr. BATLIWALLA, Warli, Dadar and Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Curimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 0-6-3 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Shut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 30 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phoenix, Intona, Autocons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrinas, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Tuned by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from F. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings (Charing Cross, London.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"DYLISSIA" POWDER.—For the Toilet and Nursery. A toilet powder of exquisite quality, perfectly absorbent, safe and free from any poisonous ingredient ; most valuable for improving the Complexion. Per box Rs. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

John Roberts & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY.

FOR HIRE SEVERAL FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TABLE

Complete in every respect.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds.

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective and agreeably aperient.

KAY'S CUE CEMENT.—Tips Billiard Cues firmly. "Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JNO. ROBERTS (Champion), 1866.

COAGULINE.—Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchial affections, and every form of the varying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms of disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which mercury has been too rashly and in some of the varying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless. &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing agents, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

NOTICES.

JAMES SMART,

ESTABLISHED 1851,

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,

32, WALBROOK, LONDON, E.C.,

AND

56 & 566, CALLE PIEDAD, BUENOS AYRES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the OFFICERS of the W. R. MESS of H. M. S. "MAGDALA" do not HOLD themselves responsible for any DEBTS Contracted by their STEWARD.

LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE EXAMINATION.

CANDIDATES for the forthcoming Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce who wish to be examined in the subjects other than Book-keeping may send in applications in the prescribed form together with the fees to the PRINCIPAL of the Elphinstone High School on or before the 8th of May.

Examinations in such other subjects will be held provided that papers are supplied by the London Chamber of Commerce in event of these not being supplied the fees paid by Candidates will be returned.

The dates and hours of the Examination will be advertised hereafter.

A. G. WRIGHT, M.A.,
Principal, Elphinstone High School.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that the UNDERSIGNED will LET the NOVELTY THEATRE from 1st May, 1900, for a period of 6 months on account and at the risk of the sublessee, Mr. DAYABHAI DHOLSAJI JAVERI the proprietor of the DESHI NATAK MANDALI. Applications for such lease may be made to Mr. SORABJI C. DHONDI, Byculla Terrace.—Dated this April 1900,

COWASJEE PALONJEE KHATAO.

CLARK'S CIVIL SERVICE COLLEGE ACCOUNTANCY EXAMINATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXAMINATION in BOOK-KEEPING and ACCOUNTS will be held in Bombay during the 2nd week in May, 1900, or thereabout. Intending Candidates should forward their applications (form to be obtained from the undersigned local Secretary) together with a fee of £1 per head on or before the 9th May 1900.

SHAPOORJEE B. BILLIMORIA,
Local Secretary,
10, Church Gate Street, Fort.

THE WESTERN INDIA TYPEWRITING COMPANY.

CARLISLE CHAMBERS,

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

WITH A VIEW to meet the increasing demand of Typists and Shorthand Writers in the Government Offices, Law Courts and various other Offices, and with a further view to widespread in this country the benefits these time saving arts actually confer, A SCHOOL OF TYPEWRITING AND SHORTHAND has been OPENED by the above Company in the spacious Offices they have secured from the 1st day of May, 1900.

TYPEWRITING ON VARIOUS MACHINES taught by Experts within one month for a moderate fixed sum. Perfect efficiency guaranteed.

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND taught by Experts on reasonable terms within 3 months.

STUDENTS after their course is finished, will be recommended for EMPLOYMENT.

COPYING WORK of all kinds done on special terms.

We have retained a Special Staff of expert Typists for this purpose. Work done very neatly and promptly.

LEGAL matters, such as Briefs for Counsel, conveyancing and engrossments will be readily attended to by experts having experience in the legal line.

CIRCULARS addressed and despatched by contract. Terms on application. TYPEWRITERS AND ACCESSORIES supplied and repairs promptly executed. Our representative will call at any address on receipt of orders.

APPLY : TO THE MANAGER.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

ESTABLISHED IN INDIA IN 1834.

NEW and LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS for WHOLE LIFE and ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES.

For Rates and Prospectus apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF PARIS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

Capital Reserve and Guarantee.

Francs 101,000,000 or about £4,000,000.

WE the Undersigned have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of the L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates.

TATA & SONS,
Chief Representatives for Bombay.
Messrs. ZIFFO & CO.,
Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to over NINE Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary.

N.B.—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ALL INTENDING ASSURERS should send for the COMPANY'S PROSPECTUS issued as at 1st January, 1900.

REVISED AND REDUCED RATES AND Every Concession Possible in Life Assurance.

THE FUNDS EXCEED RS. 1,50,00,000.

Claims Paid Over NINETY-FIVE LAKHS

since the Company was Established in 1874.

The Expenses of Management being Exceptionally Low, the "Oriental" is in a position to grant POLICIES with Special Benefits.

LOWEST SAFE RATES.
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY.
LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's Offices,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

A BOON TO MEN.

A DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE ON THE MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY IN MEN including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections, by local absorption. Revised and in progress, with the most advanced researches in the subject. Sent, in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge, by G. NORTON, 39 and 40, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 30 Years.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Edinburgh.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACOUNE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
BUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whitmple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. A. F. Perkins & Co.'s "JACK" BRAND PILSENER is a light wholesome Beer Brewed from the Finest English Hops.

Per Case of 4 Dozen.....Qts. Rs. 20 0
Do. of 6 Dozen.....Pts. Rs. 19 8

AGENTS :
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

"SCOTLAND'S BEST."

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.	
CLUB BLEND	"
O. H. L. LIQUEUR	"
SLATER'S V. O.	"
RODGER'S GLENLIVET	"
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR	"
PRIVATE RESERVE	"

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

GLIMPSES OF THE EAST.

40 LOVELY PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, comprising the most picturesque and interesting places of INDIA, BURMAH, CEYLON, and the STRAITS with full descriptive matter. Size of views, 9 1-2 in. by 7 1-2 in.

Rs. 3 only, the complete set. Paper Cover.

JUST THINK OF IT!!!

A VIEW ALBUM, containing a set of 24 views of the most prominent places in CALCUTTA, DARJEELING, and SIMLA, bound neatly in Cloth. (GILT) Covers, Size of Views, 4 in. by 4 1-2 in. Re. 1-8 each album—A grand thing for presentation or for friends abroad. Cash or V. P. P.

TRUSTT & CO.,
145-1, Dhurumtollah Street, Calcutta

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

SOLE AGENTS IN WESTERN & NORTHERN INDIA.

FOR THE CARNEGIE STEEL Co., Ld.,
Pittsburg, U. S. A.

1,200 TONS OF CARNEGIE STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, ETC,

Kept in Stock in Bombay.

Beams of all sections from 3 inch to 24 inch deep and in a large variety of lengths up to 46 feet.

Best and Strongest Beams in the Market.

Quotations on application for Delivery to any Railway Station in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
BOMBAY

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET,

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.

ALSO HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO VINCENT AND COMPANY.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold.	Silver	Steel & Nickel
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
With Turnpin Side 60		28	16
With Single Temple ...50		24	14
With Cur 50		24	14
Folders or Cinco-Nos...50		24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Re. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilleto" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glass and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and speed, as also to daily Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

To which has been transferred the business of

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., LD.

ASSETS.....£2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000

Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.
Temperance Section for Europeans.
Special Bonus in the Temperance Section.
Native and European Lives Assured at uniform Rates.
Volunteers' Risks at ordinary rates without extra charge.
Six per cent. Investment Policies.
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.

AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency :—

LATHAM & Co.,

MARKUR'S BUILDINGS, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS. WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentle

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE, BANKS will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, that day, being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1900.

NOTICE.

MR. WALTER DENSO, a son of the late Mr. MAX DENSO, has been ADMITTED a PARTNER, in our Firm from THIS DAY.

RUTTONSEE, DENSO & CO.

Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 13
Single Copy ..... As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., LD.

OFFICES: ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

THE Company has a LARGE and VARIED STOCK of TELEPHONES of the latest and most approved designs.

Office and Domestic Telephones for indoor use.

Perfected General Inter-communication Telephones for large Offices, Warehouses, Hotels, &c.

Railway Telephones for Railway Signal Work.

Mining and Engine House Telephones.

Portable Military or Field Telephones, for Rifle Ranges and field operations in temporary or standing camps.

Telephone accessories and material of every description kept in stock. Estimates furnished for installations and instructions given for erection and maintenance, or undertaken, if desired.

The Company also SUPPLY Electric Bells, Indicators, Pushes, Lightning conductors, Medical Induction Coils, &c.

For terms, and particulars apply to the

SECRETARY.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST POST FREE.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are INFORMED that all HUTS and SHEDS which have been erected or permitted to be erected by the Municipal Commissioner as temporary measure on account of the plague or for other reasons will have to be REMOVED by the end of the current (May) month and that no sheds of inflammable materials will be allowed to be erected during or after the rains without the special permission of the Municipality.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.

M. C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality
Municipality of Bombay, 4th May, 1900.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that under Section 313 of the Municipal Act no LIGHTS for the ILLUMINATION of Streets by means of kerosine oil, cocoanut oil, gas or electricity will be permitted on or alongside streets except with the special permission of the Municipal Commissioner.

Applications should be made for permission to put up lights along side streets to the Municipal Executive Engineer.

No lights across any street will be allowed under any circumstances.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

M. C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Bombay, 4th May, 1900.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TAX ON BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that in future persons not complying with the provisions of sections 187 and 188 of the Municipal Act will be prosecuted. These sections are as under :—

187.—(1). The Commissioner may require :—(a) The owner of any premises let to or occupied by more than one person or occupy of having the charge of vehicles and animals to furnish him with a written return signed by such owner of the names and addresses of each of the said persons and of the vehicles and animals owned by or in the charge of each of the said persons kept upon such owner's premises. (b) Any persons supposed to be liable to the payment of any tax on a vehicle or animal to furnish him with a written return signed by such person and containing such information concerning the vehicles and animals, if any, owned by or in the charge of such person as the Commissioner shall deem necessary.

(2). If every person on whom any such requisition is made shall be bound to comply with the same within such reasonable period as the Commissioner prescribes in this behalf whether such person be liable to the payment or any such tax or not and to make a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief.

188. Every person who in any quarter for which a tax on vehicles and animals is leviable becomes possessed of any vehicle or animal in respect of which he will be liable to the payment of the said tax shall, if in the immediately preceding quarter he was not liable to the payment of any such tax give notice in writing to the Commissioner within 15 days after he shall become possessed of such vehicle or animal of the fact of his having become possessed thereof.

PENALTIES.

173. Whoever contravenes any provision of any the sections, sub-sections or clauses of this Act hereinbefore in the section mentioned or of any regulation made thereunder and whoever fails to comply with any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said sections, sub-sections or clauses shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under the section of the Indian Penal Code hereinbelow in this section respectively, specified as the section of the said code under which such person shall be punishable namely :—

Sections of this Act.	Sections of the Indian Penal Code under which offenders are punishable and penalties.
187 and 188	176, 177, Fifty Rupees.

The public are reminded that the levy of the tax has been declared by the High Court to be legal.

W. L. HARVEY,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, 4th May, 1900.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS an AGREEMENT between ABDUL TYEB ABOOL ALI a Dandi Bohra, aged about 47, trader by profession, to sing in Begumpura, Bhadwadi Pol at Surat, on one part and FAZLE HUSSEIN and ISUF ALI being the sons of GULAM HUSSEIN ABDUL ALI and RAI KHATIJA, the wife of the said Gulam Hussein Abdul Ali on the other, to refer their disputes relating to the properties and assets of the firm trading in the name of ABDUL ALI KAMARUDIN and SONS at Surat and Aden, to the arbitration of Mr. Abdul Tyeb Mulla Kasambai, dated the 12th July 1898, and WHEREAS the said Arbitrator has made an award, dated the 1st March 1900, and WHEREAS the said award has been filed in the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Surat, and a decree passed thereon under the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code being Act No. XIV of 1882, Section 525 : it is hereby notified that the above named ABDUL TYEB ABDUL ALI has ceased to be a partner in the firm trading in the name of ABDUL ALI KAMARUDIN and SONS at Surat and Aden, that he has relinquished his right, title and interest in the properties assets, outstandings, liabilities and good will of the said firm of ABDUL ALI KAMARUDIN and SONS trading at Surat and Aden for a lumpsum awarded by the Arbitrator ; that thereby owners and the proprietors of the said firm of ABDUL ALI KAMARUDIN and SONS of Surat and Aden are FAZLE HUSSEIN named and ISUF ALI, the sons of the deceased Gulam Hussein Abdul Ali, that Khatijabai, the widow of said Gulam Hussein Abdul Ali, has been awarded a shop in lieu of her share in the estate of her deceased husband, and that she has no interest whatsoever in the properties, assets, outstandings, liabilities and the good will of firm of Abdul Ali Kamarudin and Sons at Surat and Aden, nor in the estate of her deceased husband ; that the immoveable properties of the firm have been partitioned as directed by the said award and the decree.

This Notice is given under Section 255 of the Contract Act being Act IX of 1872 to those whom it may concern dealing with the firm trading in the name of Abdul Ali Kamarudin and Sons at Surat and Aden.

April, 1900.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Markets Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total for the month, and for the same period, as regards 1899 and 1897 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date with the total for the month, and the same period last year as far back as 1899 and 1897, respectively.
Exchange Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Vessels and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rs. 10.
Single Copy ..... Annas 4.

Bombay Gazette Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

E. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, Alexandra, and 222, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Harness Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Purchasers. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under personal supervision.

Broughams taken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, and saddle (Rs. 15, Rate Waiters Charged extra Rs.

Boarding at Livery, on Commission Sale, or Purchase : including Gyve per measure 35
Gram per Bengal or Gaut 17
Chaff 9
Grass as to Scarcities 4

GOOD FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

Bombay CYCLISTS should inspect the NEW ... before buying elsewhere. Splendid Values. ... and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and ...

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 30m. Sun sets, 6h. 23m. High water, 3-38m., 4-10s. Low water, 8-51m., 10-33s.
Parsee Industrial Assurance Association, F. C. Institute, 5 p.m.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races.
Music on the Esplanade, 6 p.m.
B. V. A. Cricket Club Concert, 9 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 5h. 30m. Sun sets, 6h. 23m. High water, 4-13m., 5-0s. Low water, 9-40m., 11-43s.

PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.—Members will meet at Sir R. Temple's Statue at 6-15 a.m., to-morrow, the 6th inst., for a run to Bandora, via Worlee and Dadar and back.

THE MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during last month was 7,369, the daily average being 247, new admissions 1,308, Parsees 1,035, Hindus 3,523, Mahomedans 2,214 and Christians 597. Sixty-four children were vaccinated this month.

DHUNJEEBHOY EDALJEE ALLBLESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—At this dispensary which is under the management of the trustees of the fund for erecting cheap residencies for poor Parsis, the total number of patients treated during last month was 476, of which there were 151 males, 155 females, and 170 children.

THE DAMAUN POST OFFICE.—On a representation being made by the Post Master of Damaun, Mr. Leopoldin da Cunha, at the suggestion of his Excellency Lieutenant Nuno Campos, the Governor of Damaun, to the Post Master General of Goa, it is ordered that the Damaun Post Office will on Tomorrow remain open to receive letters, &c., every day from 6 to 10 a.m. and again from 1 to 5 p.m. The Post Master will receive letters to be registered and money orders from 8 to 10 a.m., and again from 1 to 4 p.m., Sundays excepted.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. E. S. Luard and Officers the Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Ry. Volunteer Rifle Corps, will perform the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day :—

Patriotic March	John Bull	Orle Heme
Overture	Juanita	Suppe
Selection from	The Geisha	Jones
Valse	Kaiserin Schottische	L. Rossa
Selection	Floradora	Leslie Stuart
Spanish Valse	Torero	Translateur
Polka	Chateau en Espagne	Waldteufel

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A SERVANT WHO ROBBED HIS MASTERS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Abdoola Shaik Carrim, a Mahomedan, was prosecuted by Inspector Williamson, before Mr. W. Webb, on two charges of theft of a metal watch, of the value of Rs. 7, belonging to Shaik Rahiman Shaik Lali and of two sets of silver studs, of the value of Rs. 8, the property of Mr. Robert Wilson, a moulder in the Bombay Gas Works. The accused had been for some time in the employ of the first complainant, as a domestic servant, and resided on his master's premises at Falkland Road. On the 3rd April last, complainant left his watch hanging on a nail in the wall of his room. The same day the accused disappeared and the watch was found missing. The accused managed to secure another employment at the house of the second complainant Mr. Wilson in the same locality and remained in his employ for two days only. On the 23rd ultimo, Mr. Wilson missed his silver studs and the accused disappeared. On Wednesday last, complainant while going along Falkland Road, met the accused, and made him over to the police. The silver studs were then found on his person and were identified by the second complainant. The magistrate, on the evidence, sentenced the accused to an aggregate term of two months' rigorous imprisonment.

DEATH OF A ZANZIBAR PLEADER.—We regret to announce the death at the comparatively early age of fifty, of Mr. Jafferbhai C. Gangji, Pleader of H. B. M. Court at Zanzibar. The deceased's connection with Zanzibar and the local court extended to nearly a quarter of a century, he having begun practising so far back as 1878, with considerable success. About four years ago, he was appointed Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, and, as such, acted till the day of his death, having been to court only a couple of days before the sad event, in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Jafferbhai, though he belonged to the old school of Indian lawyers and had not duly qualified for the Bar, still with a sound head on his shoulders, strong common-sense and strict honesty of purpose, he had during these years made for himself a name. Apart from his profession (and his fellow-practitioners will long miss his familiar figure among their midst) Mr. Jafferbhai as one of the leaders of the Subhania section of the Khoja community, stood head and shoulders above any other Khoja, whether Subhania or Aga Khania. His knowledge of English naturally brought him to the front as the mouthpiece of his community on all public occasions, and we feel confident Sir Arthur Hardinge will learn the sad news with deep regret. By his many European friends he will be missed ; his hospitality and courtesy were always extended to any of them who ever saw him at his shamba on the Mweni Road. Mr. Jafferbhai was also a keen sportsman and his knowledge of horse-flesh was well known, and very few frequenters of the Mweni Khoja Road will have missed seeing the smart turn-out deftly piloted along by the deceased gentleman with trained hands. Besides a very wide circle of friends—Europeans and Indians—Mr. Jafferbhai leaves a widow and an only son to lament his loss.—"Zanzibar Gazette."

A DISHONEST CART DRIVER.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Arjoon Heeraji, a cart-driver, was convicted by Inspector Velinker in charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of ten bags of Rangoon grain, of the value of Rs. 175, the property of Joshie Chapsey, a grain merchant of Argyle Road. One Udcram Gomaji, a marwaree of Kalbadevi Road, was charged with receiving and retaining the stolen bags of grain, Mr. Velinker, pleader prosecuted, while Mr. S. B. Spencer, pleader, defended the marwaree grocer. It appears that on the 23rd March last, complainant loaded seventeen carts with bags containing Rangoon rice at his godown in Argyle Road and directed the drivers to deliver the bags to a merchant at Bhat Bazaar. In the afternoon the complainant was informed that sixteen cart-loads of bags were delivered at the destination, while one cart driven by the accused and which contained ten bags was missing. A report was made to the police and on the 9th April the first accused was arrested at Parel Bholwada. He made a statement, implicating the marwaree who was also taken into custody. The police searched the marwaree's shop and recovered seven bags and a half of rice, bearing marks, which complainant easily identified as his own property. The first accused on his defence said that he knew nothing about the bags of rice and that he was not the driver who conveyed them from the complainant's godown. The second accused—marwaree—urged that he had purchased those bags from another merchant on the 30th March last, not knowing that they were stolen. Mr. Spencer, on behalf of the second accused, urged that the proof of the identity of the bags was very meagre inasmuch as the complainant was an illiterate man, and did not understand even the marks on the bags, which were written in English characters. Mr. Velinker, on behalf of the prosecution, contended that though the complainant could not identify the English letters on the bags the first witness, whose duty was to issue chits to the cart-drivers and who had done so in the present case, identified the marks and gave evidence, which clearly showed that the first accused was the person in whose cart the bags had been loaded on that particular day. The magistrate, on the evidence, found the cart-driver guilty of breach of trust. The driver had already been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for a similar offence. The court sentenced him to a further term of six months' imprisonment with hard labour on the present charge, the sentences to run consecutively. The marwaree was discharged for want of sufficient evidence to implicate him.

DISTRESS ON HOTEL FURNITURE.

MORTGAGEE'S CLAIM ALLOWED.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

(Before Mr. C. W. CHITTY, Chief Judge.)

JHUSSERWANJI RUSTOMJI CHOWKSEY Vs. GOCULDAS MADHOWJI.

This was an application made by the claimant to set aside the distress levied by the landlord, purporting to be on the furniture of Mr. C. Bragonzo, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, in respect of Rs. 1,950, being the rent of the premises of the hotel. Mr. Lalkaka, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Paymaster, appeared for the plaintiff (claimant) while Mr. Acworth, of Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors, represented the defendant (landlord).

The claimant deposed that the furniture, consisting of crockery and plated glass ware, &c., had been mortgaged by Mr. Bragonzo to him by virtue of his duly registered deeds of mortgage, dated the 1st March and 11th November, 1899, respectively, the consideration being a loan for Rs. 25,000, advanced by the claimant, to Mr. Bragonzo. The landlord levied a distress on the furniture, but he (claimant) was in possession of the same, when the goods were distressed.

Mr. Acworth, on behalf of the landlord, contended that as the goods were on the landlord's premises they were liable to be distressed in respect of the rent due for the occupation of the premises. He further urged that under the terms of the mortgage deeds, the lease executed by the tenant having been assigned to the claimant, he was liable to pay the arrears of rent.

Mr. Lalkaka, on behalf of the claimant, argued that the English Law in this particular case differed materially from the law laid down in the Presidency Small Causes Court Act, whereby a stranger, who was the owner of goods distrained, could come in and make his claim to have the goods exempted from distress. He also cited a case in point, in which it was decided that a mortgagee in possession could successfully claim the goods pledged with him as against the landlord who had distrained them on the premises.

The Chief Judge held that the mortgagee in possession was entitled, under the authority of the case cited by Mr. Lalkaka, to have the distress on the furniture set aside. His Honour further said that as the distress issued purported to be on the goods belonging to Mr. Bragonzo. It could not affect the claimant. The landlord's manager knew that the furniture had been mortgaged to the claimant, and in spite of that knowledge had wrongfully levied the distress. The claim was, therefore allowed and Rs. 45 were certified as the professional costs of the claimant's counsel.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE J. J. HOSPITAL NURSING FUND.

	Rs.
H H Aga Khan	1,000
H H Lady Ali Shah	400

SPECIALITY FOR THE SKIN—Purest, most emollient and most hygienic of all soaps, The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the toilet, bath, and nursery; and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, absolutely pure, a boon to sensitive skins. Indispensable for children. Creamy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round-air-tight tins of 50, from "ARMY and NAVY Co.'s STORES," Bombay.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.

THE thirty-sixth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon, at its Fort premises, Mr. Alex McKenzie presiding. The directors' report has been published in these columns.

On the motion of the chairman, the directors' report together with the audited accounts made up to the 31st March last, were adopted. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 50 per share, free of income-tax, was declared and made payable on and after the 11th June next. Mr. E. H. Elsworthy, who retired by rotation, was re-elected a director of the company for the current year. Messrs. Ferguson and Irvine and Mr. H. S. Symons were reappointed auditors of the company for the next year, on a remuneration of Rs. 500 each. A bonus of half a month's salary was sanctioned to be distributed amongst such of the company's employes as the manager might recommend and the board approve.

Mr. H. S. Symons, in support of the vote of thanks, proposed to the chairman, directors and manager for the able and careful management of the company's affairs during the past year said :—Bombay had passed through a very bad year, and they did not know what was before them. No concern, however, honestly managed, could have expected to make such a large profit, and looking to the times to which the company was no exception, the profit of 1900 was worthy of Treacher and company. They hoped that better time would come, and that Treacher and Company would make as large profits as they were accustomed to do during the past years. They had to accept this year a dividend of 10 per cent, which was not a bad one, and which they entirely owe to the very able management of the company by its officers. Speaking as an auditor, Mr. Symons returned his thanks to Mr. Crawshaw for the manner in which he kept the books and the assistance rendered by him in their work.

The motion was adopted.

The chairman, on behalf of himself and other directors, said that they had done what they could for the interest of the company and their best endeavours would be at the disposal of the company. The success of the management, however, depended principally upon the manager and his staff. It was very easy for the directors to give general instructions, but at the same time executive power must be laid in the hands of the manager, and it was to his exertions and to the able manner in which he was assisted by a well appointed staff that the company was able to pay, what he (the chairman) considered, in Bombay, a very handsome dividend. The chairman hoped that by and by the company would earn larger dividend as was done during the past years. He thanked the meeting again on behalf of himself and other directors for passing such a cordial vote of thanks.

The proceedings then terminated.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.

The fifteenth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon, at its registered office, No. 43 Esplanade Road, Mr. Alexander McKenzie, chairman of the board of directors, presided. The directors' report, which was taken as read, has already been published in these columns.

On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Gerald Fischer, the directors' and the audited balance-sheet for the year ending 28th February last, were adopted and confirmed. Mr. G. C. Plinston proposed that a dividend at the rate of Rs. 10 per share, free of income-tax, be declared and made payable on and after the 12th June next. Mr. Mehta seconded the proposition, and it was carried unanimously. One of the directors, Mr. G. C. Plinston, who retired by rotation, was re-elected for the current year. The meeting re-appointed Mr. F. D. Mafee as the auditor of the company for the current year on a remuneration of Rs. 300. On the motion of Mr. Ghadially, the meeting sanctioned a sum of one month's pay to be distributed amongst the employees of the Company as the acting manager might suggest and the board approve. Mr. Fischer proposed that out of the company's reserve fund, a sum of Rs. 1,000 be contributed towards the Bombay Famine Fund. Mr. Ghadially seconded the proposition. On an inquiry from a shareholder the chairman informed the meeting that the Company's Reserve Fund was nearly equal to its capital, the former being Rs. 3,00,000 and the latter Rs. 4,00,000. The proposition was agreed to. The meeting tendered a vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, managing director and acting manager for the satisfactory management of the company's affairs during the last year. The customary compliments to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

SINGULAR DISAPPEARANCE OF A PASSENGER.

LOST FROM THE CHINA.

AMONG the passengers to England by the Chin awhich left Bombay on April 21st, was a Miss Reynolds, who occupied a second class berth. On Monday night, she was seen to retire at 10-30 p.m. by her cabin companions, but in the morning no trace of her was found. Her dressing gown was discovered in her berth, but although a search was made and enquiries instituted no trace of the young lady was found.

It is said that Miss Reynolds came out from home, eighteen months ago, on a visit to her brother, the Rev. Mr. Reynolds, Senior Chaplain of Cawnpore, and was returning to her father. She seemed to be perfectly well and the night previous she had contributed to the amousements on board by playing on the violin. It is surmised she must have fallen overboard.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	3	1	11
B Mandvi, Umbrick, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	24	9	63
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Parsiwada, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbarwada	23	9	46
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill	7	2	15
E Mazagon, Sarvaiya, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	6	3	52
F Parel, Sewree and [illegible]	6	2	9
G Mahim and Worli	3	3	15
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	17	35
Total	72	46	247
Total plague deaths to date	73,732	62,956	
Same date last year	67	50	164
Small-pox	3	6	
Cholera	4	6	

BANDRA.

There were 6 cases and 5 deaths from plague reported within the limits of the Bandra Municipality, on the 3rd instant.

Madrid (via the Frontier), April 14 (*Standard*).—The Transatlantic Company's steamer Montevideo, from Manila, arrived at Barcelona on the morning of Friday, flying the yellow flag to intimate that three persons had died on board during the voyage, of bubonic plague—namely, the chaplain, a doctor, and a passenger, whose symptomes left no doubt concerning the nature of the disease. The authorities at Barcelona immediately convoked the Board of Health, and decided that the steamer to be sent to the lazaret at Mahon in the Balearic Isles. None of the officials who went on board the Montevideo were allowed to return on shore and will have to suffer the same quarantine in the Mahon lazaret as the crew and passengers of the Montevideo. The Home Secretary on hearing the news approved the stringent measures adopted by the Governor of Barcelona and consulted the Supreme Board of Health at Madrid with a view to sending down to Mahou and Barcelona special inspectors in case futher precautions are necessary.

Sydney, April 14th (*Reuter*).—There have been 111 cases of plague, 38 of which have been fatal.

APRIL 15.—Two fresh cases of plague have occurred here and two deaths.

APRIL 16.—There have been two fresh cases of plague here. A case is reported at Brisbane on a steamer which had come from Sydney. There are still cases of plague in Noumea.

APRIL 17.—Medical men state that the energetic measures taken by the Government have prevented the plague from assuming an epidemic form. Although the population of Sydney and the suburbs is nearly 500,000 only 111 cases and 41 deaths have occurred since the outbreak in the middle of January. Between 2,000 and 3,000 men are still employed in cleansing the dirty areas of the city.

April 18.—There have been five new cases of plague and one death.

Perth, W. A., April 15 (Reuter).—Two cases of plague have occurred at Fremantle, one of which has terminated fatally.

Melbourne, April 16 (Reuter.)—The health officers who have lately been here discussing precautions against the plague have proceeded to Sydney. They have adopted the resolutions of the Venice Plague Conference, subject to modification.

Cape Town, April 16 (Reuter).—The five cases of plague in the quarantine station have are progressing favourably. It has been stated that Mr. Gatty, a Customs inspector, who boarded the Kilburn, from Rosario, has died of plague, but a careful examination by the health officers revealed no plague bacilli Mr. Gatty died of pneumonia.

Teheran, April 17 (*Reuter*).—An outbreak of plague is reported in several villages of the Javanrood district which is situated near the Turkish frontier, 40 miles north-west of Kermanshah. According to reports, as yet unconfirmed, the deaths since its first appeared three weeks ago, have amounted to 195. Rigorous measures have been adopted by the inhabitants, and as there have been many previous outbreaks of plague in Kurdistan in which there has been no extension of the disease, it is not expected that it will spread in the present instance.

Alexandria, April 17 (*Reuter*).—Owing to the appearance of cases of illness with plague symptoms at Yembo, the pilgrim-age which is on its return from the Mahomedan Holy Places has been declared plague-infected.

Santa Cruz de la Palma (*Canaries*), April 19 (*Reuter*).—A steamer from Rosario has put in here with two cases of bubonic plague on board, one of which has terminated fatally since her arrival, while in the other case there is no hope of recovery. The vessel has been placed in quarantine.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round-air-tight tins of 50, from "ARMY and NAVY Co.'s STORES," Bombay.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LORD ROBERTS'S PLANS.

SURROUNDING THE FREE STATE BOERS.

OPERATIONS DELAYED BY HEAVY RAINS.

THE SIEGE OF WEPENER.

THE SITUATION IN NATAL.

(Compiled from Mail Papers of April 13 to 20.)

There is practically no change to report in the situation either at Bloemfontein or in Natal. Heavy rains have delayed operations in the Orange Free State. According to a Capetown telegram, Lord Roberts has begun a movement with the object of surrounding the enemy. Wepener still holds out and relief columns are advancing towards the town.

A report is current at Lourenco Marques that Colonel Baden-Powell has scored another success against the Boers besieging Mafeking. The enemy have sent a small force north in order to bar the way of Sir Frederick Carrington's troops now arriving in Rhodesia.

There is a rumour to the effect that General Warren has been recalled. It is asserted that he was ordered to return home on Wednesday.

GENERALS BULLER AND WARREN.

"THEIR MORAL POSITION BADLY SHAKEN."

There is no official confirmation of the reported recall of Sir Charles Warren in consequence of the publication of the Spinion Kop despatches. The "Standard," commenting on the situation, says :—"While it was Lord Roberts's duty to send in his report, there was no absolute obligation on the Government to publish it, and publish it at the present moment? By making it known not merely to the nation, but to the world, to the army in South Africa, and even to the enemy, Ministers must be aware that the moral position of the two Generals involved has been badly shaken. How can we expect a commander to retain the unquestioning confidence and the devoted obedience of his subordinates after he has been publicly rebuked for the imperfect discharge of his professional duties? Unless a change in the Natal Staff is contemplated, the publication of the report is scarcely intelligible. And the fact that it has been held back for some five or six weeks may, perhaps, indicate that in the opinion of Her Majesty's advisers, the time has come for changes which could not conveniently be undertaken before."

According to a correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" Sir Redvers Buller was informed, when publication was resolved upon, of the tenour of Lord Roberts's despatch. This was, so it is said in military circles in close touch with the War Office, done at the express desire of Lord Roberts. However, the information brought no response from Sir Redvers. It is said that the delay in publication was partially due to the desire to hear what Sir Redvers had to say.

GENERAL GATACRE ORDERED HOME.

SIR H. CHERMSIDE TO COMMAND THE THIRD DIVISION.

General Gatacre's relinquishment of the command of the Third Division is at the order of Lord Roberts. The special correspondent of the "Times" at Bloemfontein telegraphs :—

It is announced in General Orders that Major-General Sir H. Chermside has been appointed to the command of the Third Division, vice Lieutenant-General Sir W. F. Gatacre "ordered to England."

The following additional appointments are notified:—Major-General Pole-Carew to command the Eleventh Division ; Colonel Inigo Jones to command the Guards Brigade ; Colonel Maxwell to command the 14th Brigade ; Colonel Knox to command the 23rd Brigade ; and Major G. W. Brazier-Creagh, Indian Staff Corps, to command Roberts's Horse.

It is announced from Capetown that General Rundle and his Staff have arrived at Springfontein.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE GENERAL GATACRE.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" hears that General Gatacre had a narrow escape from assassination. When he was evacuating the village after his failure to relieve the Irish Rifles, on the road to Derweksdorp, the General rode near the column, when a Boer fired at him from a house. The bullet grazed his shoulder without inflicting any injury on him. The Boer was taken prisoner.

MOVEMENT TO SURROUND THE BOER COMMANDOES.

Capetown, Wednesday, 6.55 p.m.—Everyone is on the tiptoe of expectation pending the result of the movement which Lord Roberts is known to have started with a view to cutting off and surrounding the Boer commandoes.—"Central News."

The correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" states that a body of the enemy has moved towards Bethulie. They are hesitating in their movements, and are scattering over the country. It is believed that finding themselves unable to impair the railway bridges or the lines of communication, the Boers are now only intent on completely sweeping the southern districts of this State of all men and supplies, this being their last chance. The majority of the enemy are going north. Only a small commando is hanging about Bloemfontein. A detached force occupies a farm about eleven miles to the south-east.

Lord Kitchener and his staff have returned to Bloemfontein.

OPERATIONS DELAYED BY HEAVY RAIN.

The heavy rains which have fallen in the Free State during the first three days of this week have greatly impeded the work of the transport branch. The Burghers say if the rains continue, the Boers will desert to plough their lands for the spring crops, as the conditions of fields are most inviting, the soil at this time of year being ordinarily baked by the sun.

The "Morning Post's" correspondent states that the men of the (18th Brigade, being still without tents, were practically unprotected during Monday night's thunder storm, and spent the night drenched to the skin and walking about in lakes of water in a vain effort to keep themselves warm.

There are 2,000 cases of sickness in the field hospitals. Most of them are due to dysentery and enteric fever. The transport difficulties are delaying the equipment of the general hospitals.

THE BRITISH OCCUPATION OF THE FREE STATE.

OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION.

Capetown, April 19.—The "Gazette" to-day publishes a proclamation notifying that whereas certain portion of the territory known as the Orange Free State are occupied by the British forces, the supply of goods ammo, and merchandise from the Cape to such parts is now permitted. Sir John Furley, chief of the Red Cross Society, went to Bloemfontein last night—Reuter.

BOERS REPULSED AT WEPENER.

ENEMY'S HEAVY LOSSES.

Bloemfontein, April 13th.—Accounts which have been received here of Major Dalgetty's fighting at Wepener show that the Boers attacked vigorously, and were repulsed with great loss. The Boers relinquished the attack, and are stated to be returning northwards—Reuter.

ADVANCE OF CHERMSIDE'S DIVISION.

Rosendal, April 15 (via Reddersburg.)—The camp of the Third Division has been pitched 17 miles to the east of the railway. The enemy are supposed to be in the vicinity, but it is not thought probable that they will attack. Colonel Dalgetty, wiring from Jammerberg Drift on Saturday, reported all well, and the enemy were apparently slackening in their attack.—Reuter.

Reddersburg, April 15, 11-35 p.m.—Colonel Dalgetty telegraphs yesterday, "All safe ; Boer attack slackening." Headquarters were established on the 15th inst. at Rosendal Camp, eight miles east of Reddersburg.—Exchange Telegraph Company.

Capetown, April 15, 10-25 a.m.—It is reported that General Brabant has defeated the Boers at Wepener, and captured their guns.—Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Capetown correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" in a message dated last night, says :—Reports have been circulated here to-day to the effect that General Brabant has inflicted a crushing defeat on the Boers near Wepener, capturing many prisoners and guns. No official confirmation of the news has been received as yet.

Aliwal North, April 14.—General Brabant, with his headquarters and all the mounted troops, leaves for Rouxville. Firing was heard from the direction of Wepener all day yesterday until late in the evening, and also to-day.—Reuter.

APPROACH OF THE RELIEF FORCE.

Lord Roberts on Wednesday sent the following despatch to the Secretary of State for War :—

Bloemfontein April 17, 11-45 a.m.—The force at Wepener is still surrounded, but it is reported that the enemy are attacking in a very half-hearted manner, and are anxious about their communications, hearing that forces are approaching Wepener from two directions, one under General Rundle via Reddersburg, and another under General Brabant, with Hart's Brigade in support, via Rouxville.

On reoccupation of Rouxville on the 15th the few Boers there retired, and Brabant made some important arrests.

The violent storms of rain have somewhat interfered with the march of these columns, but it is hoped they will soon be able to make the presence more decidedly felt.

BOERS AFRAID TO ATTACK.

Maseru, April 17.—There is a conflict of opinion among the leaders of the Boer force investing Wepener. Some want to renew the attack on our positions, while others refuse to run the risk of further heavy losses such as they incurred in the night attack on the 12th, when they were driven back. On that occasion the enemy left their dead behind. The bodies are still lying in the mill furrow unburied. The Boers now content themselves with sniping, and with carrying on a desultory fire from their cannon. Our men treat their efforts with contempt. The Caledon River rose slightly yesterday. This alarmed the Boers, and led them to change their positions, as they have been of late on both sides of the river, and might be cut off if it were to come down in flood. Five of their guns are believed to have been disabled by our artillery. The Basutos continue to watch intently for the arriva of the relief columns.—Reuter.

A correspondent of the "Times," in a telegram sent on Sunday from Jammersberg, a village close to Wepener, within the Basuto border, says :—On Friday morning the enemy tried to rush our left front, but fell back after an hour's fighting, Brabant's Horse giving them a warm reception. The Cape Mounted Rifles daily receive the main attention of the enemy's guns, but their casualties have been surprisingly few generally owing to the extended position held by our small garrison. There has been sniping round the entire position all day, but the attack is apparently weakening though large numbers of fresh schanzjes are visible along the enemy's position.

A

WORTH NOTICING

REPAIRS & ACCURATE ADJUSTMENTS

Of Theodolites, Nautical, Astronomical and Optical Instruments.

ELECTRO-PLATING

In all its branches has been recognised to be our specialities, and no other firm on this side is up to date able to challenge our firm in the above branches.

C. JOST & Co.,

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

PIANOS.

MAHABLESHWAR. SEASON.

MARCKS and Co., Ld., have pleasure in stating that they are making Special arrangements for the DELIVERY of PIANOS on HIRE at MAHABLESHWAR at Specially Low Rates.

ERARD,
Grands and Uprights.

BLUTHNER,
Grands and Uprights.

SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.
Grands, Squares, and Uprights.

SOLE AGENTS.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S

"NEUTRAL-TINTED EYE PRESERVERS"

Are the best protection to the Eyes from Sun and Dust, especially to those who are travelling in the Tropics or whose avocations require them to be out in the Heat of the Day.

They are invaluable for Preventing Inflammation of the Eyes and Irritative Fever.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,

Viceroy and Governor General of India.

OFFICES IN INDIA

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES:

67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

Pricelist of scientific Instruments Free on Application.

BRIGHTON.

CHICHESTER MANSION PRIVATE HOTEL EN PENSION.

Facing sea and New Pier, near Theatre and best shops.

GOOD COOKING AND ATTENDANCE.

BILLIARD AND SMOKING ROOM.

TERMS FROM 7-6 PER DAY,

Two Guineas per week.

TELEGRAMS "MANSIO" BRIGHTON.

PROPRIETRESS.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

☞ PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,

170, SHAIK MEMON STREET,

BOMBAY.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

(Rupees 1,250 only.)

ONE GOLD SEMI-HUNTING

JAMES MACCABE'S Extra large size

WATCH.

One Gold 18 Carat, Plain ALBERT CHAIN (can be used as double or single.),

One Gold JUBILEE COIN (two-pound piece.)

The above Coin will be made to attach on the Watch, Chain without extra charge.)

Also we undertake to ENGRAVE a MONOGRAM of three letters on the above named Watch FREE of Charge.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,

SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY,

FOR

Messrs. CHUBB & SONS, Ltd.,

37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT.

(ESTABLISHED 1847.)

PICTURE FRAMING.

WE PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE FRAMING AND MOUNTING

OF ALLSORTS OF

PICTURES, PHOTOGRAPHS, OIL AND WATER COLOUR PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.

A heavy stock of every description of moulding such as, English Oak and gilt Black and gilt White Enamel and ornamental gilt mouldings always in hand of the Best Manufacture.

REAL GILT FRAMES OF ANY SIZE MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Up-country orders will be executed with perfect taste and satisfaction without extravagant expenditure if left to our own judgment.

AS REGARDS PRICES, WE DEFY COMPETITION.

P. D. KANGA & CO.,

16, CHURCH GATE STREET,

BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 2, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of Wm. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 4.

2 3-4 per cent Consols.....£100 3-4—1-8
3 per cent Rentes.....£101 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan.....£111 "
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities.....£84 "
Bar Silver in London.....27 9-16 plus 1-16
Do New York.....60 unchanged.
Exchange on London at Paris.....25 17 1-2—1-2
Do New York.....4 88 unchanged.
Discount Bank of England, 4 per cent. "
Do Short London Bills, 4 1-8 per cent. "
Do Indian Bank Bills, 4 per cent. "

Bills on Madras Rs. 40,000 at 1-3 31-32. Copper Braziers £85,10.

Shipments of Silver to Bombay £160,000. Yellow Metal £7.

Shipments of Gold to Bombay £30,000.

The Bank of England's reserve is 40 per cent of its liabilities.

Business generally throughout the week in all branches, has been of a most retail description with a tendenoy to lower rates with the exception of seeds, principally Linseed and Rape, which have been in strong demand owing to the near delivery date, and the continued enhanced prices wired from the Home side, more especially Linseed, the latest quotation for which has reached the very high figure of 52s. 9d.

EXCHANGE has ruled very steady throughout the week with rates closing the same as when the market opened after despatch of last mail. The amount of business put through has been extremely limited and that more or less confined to Houses and the Bazaar buying Bank Telegraphic at 1s. 3 31-32d. and Bank Demand at 1s, 4d. for delivery 15th June to 15th July, and for all July, but as so very few credits are on the market at the "rigid" rate of 1s. 4 7-32, Banks are getting somewhat tired of selling forward at 1-32nd above ready rates.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The settlement passed off quietly but a very large amount of paper, about 60 lacs, were 'budleed' mostly at 1-16th difference, but in some few cases at a very much greater difference.

The market opened at Rs. 96-6 this morning, dropping to Rs. 96-4 before the close.

MONEY is only fairly easy and 3 1-2 per cent (perhaps with a little gentle persuasion) 4 per cent, might be procured for short deposits of 2 and 3 months. The Bank of Bombay cash balance is down 20 lacs while that of the Bank of Bengal is up 42 lacs but the rates of interest are unchanged at 6 per cent.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—The market has been steady during the week, the shares of good paying concerns being in good demand. Sellers of Greaves Cotton Co.'s shares are very scarce and orders in the market to buy are difficult to be executed, rates are steady, but unchanged from last week's quotations.

Manockji Petit's shares advanced during the week to Rs. 1,845, cum. dividend, but have dropped Rs. 40. Speculators, with a few investors, helped to raise the rate on the report of a Rs. 50 dividend for the last six months, but the present high rate is hardly likely to be maintained until better times come round.

David's and Standard shares are Rs. 325 and Rs. 190 respectively, while Currimbhoy's and Chnia's have dropped to Rs. 680 and Rs. 440. City of Bombay and Ripons are in request at Rs. 650 and Rs. 740, Morarji and Sholapur keeping steady at Rs. 1,420 and Rs. 1,820. In Press shares, New Mofussils and New Barars have improved to Rs. 365 and Rs. 475, while Indians have changed hand sat Rs. 135. Volkarts are quoted Rs. 985. In miscellaneous shares, Treachers have dropped to Rs. 1,030 cum dividend or on the report of a R. 50 dividend, while Kemps have improved to Rs. 364, Bombay Burma shares have improved to Rs. 6,525, those of the new issue changing hands at Rs. 1,660 Telephone's are in good request at Rs. 27 1-2, and the Oriental Government Life Security shares have improved to Rs. 130 with buyers at the rate, the Company paying the highly satisfactory dividend of 12 1-2 per cent. and seeing the bad times the local Mills are passing through these share may be considered a good investment. Marck's shares have dropped to Rs. 152. Bank of Bombay shares are quiet at Rs. 1,245. Tapti Valley and Ahmedabad Prantej have improved to Rs. 480 and Rs. 620 respectively. Investors in Mill shares are on the look out to pick up something cheap in those unpaying concerns which have dropped heavily in hopes of better times and with good rains this coming monsoon.

FREIGHTS.—The market has been very quiet during the week and rates have given way 6d to 9d per ton, though for small bookings to U. K. and Continental ports shippers have to pay full rates, excepting when they can get hold of a cheap re-let. The Dulmattia has completed her loading for Dunkirk at 16s., while the Eden Hall from Kurrachee for Marseilles and Liverpool has filled up here at above 15 s. 9d.

The crop rain in reported to have been taken up but no particulars have as yet transpired, though it is not likely she has been fixed to load from Bombay. The demand for the rice ports continues, but shows distinct signs of slackening off, and rates now accepted are very considerably lower than was the case a few weeks ago. The Baron Cawdor has been at Rs. 9 and the "Mars" at Rs. 8 with Cargoes of rice for Bombay, while the "Atbara" and Baron Belhaven have been re-chartered for Bombay at a loss of about Re. 3 per ton.

The latest report is that a steamer has been fixed for one picked port, at 16s. with Hamburg at 6d. higher.

COALS.—The market has lost that activity of tone it possessd a few weeks ago and has now settled down to a state of comparative dullness.

Very few lines of any size have been put through during the week but the following will show what has been done during the past week. Singareni, a line for June was sold at Rs. 14 and a good line for June to December Rs. 13-14. Muir's Navigation, a line is reported for next year at Rs. 13-12. Bird's Navigation, a line January to June next year at Rs. 13-8. Jardine's Navigation, a line for next year at Rs. 14.

A few re-sales of ready lots have been made 500 tons Seebpore at Rs. 15-8 which is about 4 as per ton lower on previous rates paid and 750 tons Jardines also at Rs. 15-8. As we close a line of Yorkshire is reported, but the rate has not transpired.

The following are quotations for coal alongside :—

	Rs. a.
Singareni	14
Desnargar.....Bengal	15 1-2
Muir's Navigation "	15
Jardines "	15 1-4
Seebpore "	15 1-2

WHEAT.—The market has been firm during the week and the price of White Delhi rose to Rs. 5-2-9 but as we close the rate is easier at Rs. 5-2-6; the business passing being entirely for local consumption or on speculator's account. Arrivals 31'348 cwts.

SEEDS.—Gingelly has been quiet but very firmly held, sellers holding out for about 8 annas per candy above buyers' ideas. Arrivals 1,010 cwts.

CASTOR SEED.—The Market closes slightly quieter at Rs. 37-12-0. Arrivals 11'613 cwts.

LINSEED.—The market has been excited during the week, the demand for export, the comparatively moderate arrivals, and the approaching settling day, all combining to raise rates and we close strong at Rs. 9'5 for "bold" and Rs. 9'3 for small grain. Arrivals 48,917 cwts.

RAPESEED is also firm with Brown Cawapore quoted at Rs. 7-2-0 and Yellow, Rs. 7-11. Arrivals 14,001 cwts.

POPPYSEED has been in fair demand as high as Rs. 8-3 having been paid but the market closes slightly easier at Rs. 8-2. Arrivals 36,744 cwts.

COTTON.—There is little or no change to report this week, prices showing but little alteration and with the exception of Westerns, which have given way, rates are practically unchanged, though with business in hand buyers might be able to get at lower rates than those actually quoted. The demand continues small and the daily sales have hardly been equal to the receipts, For Europe little has been done, the buyers for local consumption takes small lines each day, but Japan there is still no enquiry. Receipts for the week were only 11,000 bales, or nearly 50,000 bales less than for the same time last year. The total deficiency is now in round figures 870,000 bales. Shipments for the week to all ports were only 5,766 bales and show a falling off, as compared with last year, of 339,000 bales.

Bengal, Fine, Ready.....Rs. 218, May.	Rs 222, Jany 1901, Rs 180.
Do. Fully Good..... " 212	
Broach, Fine..... " 235	
Do. Good..... " 231	March 1901 Rs 207
Bhownugur Good..... " 223	
S. G. Dharwar..... " 218	
Westerns..... " 218	

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady, Surats quiet. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 14,000 bales. Sold on Speculation and for Export 500 bales. Imports, 28,000 beles. Surats nil, Spot 5 15-32d. unchanged Arrivals closed quiet.

Mid.-Uplands in Liverpool—

May	May-June	Aug.-Sept.	Nov.-Dec.	Feb.-Mar.
5·22	5·20	5·06	4·32	4·27
plus 1-64	plus 1-32	plus 1-32	plus 1-64	plus 1-64

In New York.

Receipts at the Ports	5,000 bales.
Exports to Great Britain	3,000 "
Do. Continent	3,000 "
Mid-Uplands	9 13-16 unchanged.
Futures month, Aug.	9·29 "
do do December	9·11 "

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission, viz. :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb.
	Rs.	d. & f.
Bengal, Fine	218	4 7-16
do. F.G	212	4 5-16
do. Good	205	4 7-32
Belatee, Fine	221	4 1-2
Do. F.G	217	4 13-32
Khandeish, F.G.	218	4 7-16
Oomra, F.G.	223	4 17-32
Bhownugger, Good, 15th and 25th May.	223	4 9-16
S. G. Dharwar, Good	234	4 23-32
Westerns	214	4 11-32
Broach, Fine, July	218	4 15-32
Do. Good	231	4 22-32

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the previous two years :—

Receipts,	1900. Bales.	1899. Bales.	1898 Bales.
For the week	11,418	60,821	69,542
From 1st Jan. to 3rd May	455,505	1,320,044	1,017,367
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	4,495	34,934	22,498
From 1st Jan. to 3rd May	45,295	310,878	197,238
Clearances to China, Japan, Calcutta, &c.			
For the week	780	331	5,673
From 1st Jan. to 3rd May	157,280	229,319	150,482

The comparative imports of Wheat and Seeds are as under—

	1900. cwts.	1899. cwts.	1898. cwts.
Wheat for the week	31,348	230,744	535,695
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd May	578,479	1,754,047	2,731,232
Linseed for the week	48,917	85,921	99,137
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd May	305,179	1,263,403	1,179,209
Rapeseed for the week	34,001	145,243	84,540
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd May	310,242	789,708	714,688
Gingelly for the week	1,010	15,546	25,559
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd May	910,170	948,117	1,024,684

The clearances of wheat and seeds to Great Britai and Continent are as follows :—

	1900. cwts.	1899. cwts.	189 cwts.
Wheat for the week	...	233,434	332,942
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd May	4	1,024,524	930,014
Linseed for the week	35,855	80,666	33,532
Do from 1st Jan. to 3rd May	175,405	932,096	917,077
Rapeseed for the week	11,313	76,925	20,761
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd May	341,346	523,102	557,659
Gingellyseed for the week	46,958	148,591	82,610
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd May	1,097,670	1,191,370	935,982

PIECE-GOODS.—There is nothing very fresh to report during the past week, the demand from up-country being still very poor, prices however have steadied at the decline, for the Manchester market keeps very firm price at home being far above the level of rates ruling here. Stocks continue to increase and dealers are willing sellers of light cloths, and goods specially suited to the hot season, arrival business still continues at a complete stand still.

IMPORTED YARNS.—The market is very quite but steady at the decline lately reported.

BLEACHED GOODS.—GREY GOODS—LOCAL YARNS call for no special remarks.

Receipts of various growths of cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods in the previous season :—

Growths.	Yesterday. Bales of 392 lbs.	Total for the week.	Total to date (in Bales) since January 1st 1900.	January 1st 1899.	October 1st 1899.	October 1st 1898.
Khandeish	.. 134	897	38812	27469	102637	342130
Barsee and Nugur	.. ...	275	28482	8741.5	36752	96379
Berar	.. 238	1238	69027	421207	120872	584691
Total Oomras	.. 372	2435	154321	783291	260261	1023100
Hingunghat	.. ...	5030	8686	7038	11524	
Dholleras	.. 47	1575	23196	237138	52802	245830
Broach	.. ...	57	18083	95404	40454	97787
Comptas & Dharwar	.. 80	2332	33127	33596	46247	44988
Westerns	.. 482	1704	8949	3527	9540	9038
Bengals	.. 249	2491	167352	124101	309177	221056
Sind	.. ...	552	43209	4997	25737	5314
Persian	.. ...	5	7276	156	8791	221
American	.. 491	672	12918	1067	13914	1809
Egyptian	.. ...	..	5927	2036	9473	2180
Other Sorts	.. ...	..	1886	5	3080	8
Total	... 1721	11418	455505	1320044	788734	1632905

Summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay :—

	Total day's Receipts	Total Receipts for this week	Total Receipts from 1st Jan 1900	Total Receipts for same period in 1899
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Wheat	3,402	31,348	578,479	1,754,674
Linseed	1,958	48,917	305,179	1,263,403
Rapeseed	1,858	34,001	310,242	780,708
Gingellyseed	24	1,010	910,170	948,117
Poppyseed	2,774	36,744	136,948	234,187
Groundnuts	...	...	27,033	118,046
Castorseed	2,524	11,613	174,085	457,378
Rice	44,695	512,822	5,318,189	1,491,568
Myrabollams	627	16,833	a127,656	b...

a Since 1st April 1900. b not recorded

Current quotations of local made piece Goods and Yarns on Friday, 4th May, 1900.

PIECE GOODS.

MARKET :—Quiet.

	Inches.	Yards.	Weight in lbs.	Net rates per lb. as. cents
T Cloths	16 to 18	12 to 22	1 1-4 to 2 1-2	6·75 to 7·25
Do	24 to 31	23 to 24	4 to 7	6·50 to 7·00
Long Cloths	30 to 32	30 to 38	7 to 12	6·50 to 7·00
Do	45 to 55	33 to 38	7 to 12	6·50 to 7·00
Domestics	18 to 27	30 to 66	5 to 16	6·50 to 7·00
Do	27 to 37	67 to 72	14 to 16	6·50 to 7·00
Chadders	35 to 54	4 to 6	1 to 3	6·50 to 6·75
Do	54 to 72	6 to 6	2 1-2 to 4	6·50 to 6·75
Plain Dhoties	29 to 27	4 to 7	1-2 to 1 1-4	6·50 to 6·75
Do	30 to 45	8 to 11	1 1-4 to 3 1-4	6·50 to 6·75
Red Bordered Dhoties	29 to 27	4 to 7	1-2 to 1 1-4	7·00 to 7·25
Do	30 to 45	8 to 11	1 1-4 to 3 1-4	6·75 to 7·00
Dhoties with Fancy Borders	30 to 50	8 to 11	1 to 3	7·00 to 7·50
Soosi-Gray with coloured lines	24 to 38	24	3 to 6	7·50 to 7·75
Checks	24 to 27	24	5 to 8	8·00 to 9·00
Drills, Grey	24 to 27	40	8 to 13	6·50 to 6·75
Towells and Napkins (Different sizes)	...	...	...	7·00 to 7·50

YARN.

MARKET :—Quiet.

Twist	No.	6s Mule,	As. 4 1-8 to 4 3-8	per lb.
"	8s	"	" 4 1-4 " 4 1-2	"
"	12s	"	" 4 3-4 " 5 1-8	"
"	12s	"	" 4 3-4 " 5 1-8	"
"	16s	"	" 5 1-4 " 5 1-2	"
"	20s	"	" 5 1-2 " 5 7-8	"
"	24s	"	" 6 1-4 " 6 1-2	"
"	30s	"	" 7 " 7 1-2	"
"	40s	"	" 7 1-2 " 8	"

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.

Surats quiet.

Good showmugger 4 3-4-32

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols 100 3-4

3 per cent. Rentes 101

8 1-2 per cent. Sterling loan 111

3 1-2 per cent. Rupee paper 64

Bar Silver 27 9-16

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total Bullion £32 300,000, Decrease £400,000; Public Deposits £5,500,000 Increase £500,000; Other Deposits £41,100,000, Decrease £899,000; Other Securities £33,300,000, Increase £1,200,000. Notes and Gold £19,900,000, Decrease £1,500,000. The Banks Reserve is 40 per cent. of the Liabilities. Specie shipments :—Silver to Bombay £160,000. Gold to Bombay £30,000.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MAY 3.

The Clan Line steamer 'Clan Farquhar left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta this morning.

PORT SAID, MAY 3.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa left here this morning.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Amphitrite, from Bombay, arrived at Trieste on the morning of the 3rd instant.

COLOMBO, MAY 4.

German Mail Steamer Sachsen from Bremen arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

MAY, 4.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bahmo, interrupted.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect, Via Cadiz Teneriffe perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
State of communication:—
Cable Paramaribo Cayenne interrupted.
Cable Tarifa Tangier interrupted.
Cable Mole St. Nicolas Cape Haiti interrupted.
Communication via Penang, Natal on one side and Orange Free States and Transvaal on the other entirely suspended.
Communication between Cape Colony on one side and Orange Free State north of Bloemfontein and Transvaal on the other entirely suspended.
Communication with Mafeking (Bechuanaland) and beyond, interrupted. This cuts off telegraph communication with British Bechuanaland, Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Portuguese Zambesia.
From 25th inst.—All telegram addressed to persons serving with field force in South Africa will be charged at the rate of Rs 1-8 per word from offices in India or Burma. The address to consist firstly of name or number or both of persons to whom telegram is addressed; secondly the regiment, which is counted as one word. These telegrams will be telegraphed to Capetown, and should not be addressed to any particular Telegraph Office in South Africa. They are distributed by Government Authorities at Capetown to addresses at whatever places in South Africa they may be stationed this also applies to state messages if address Bombay for South Africa but if addressed to any particular office there the usual state message rates will apply Line Saigon Bangkok right Bhamo route to China interrupted.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

APPROXIMATE return of traffic for week ended 31st March, 1900, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	88,000	2,85,000	4,000	3,77,000
Or per mile of Rail-	191	618	9	818
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	11,60,765	34,46,778	—5,705	46,01,838
Total for 13 weeks	12,48,766	37,31,778	—1,705	49,78,831
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	79,315	2,44,890	12,030	3,36,235
Per mile of Ry. do.	172	531	26	729
Total to corresponding date do.	10,77,861	30,58,272	60,819	41,96,952

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 40,765
Ditto to date ..... " 7,81,879

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS :—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3-4 THE WEEK.
5 INDIA AND THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA—Relief Fund for Followers' Families—Transvaal War Fund—INDIAN TELEGRAMS.
6 The Late Rana Saheb of Porbandar—Concert at Bombay—The Town Hall Organ—The Value of Confessions.
7 The Simla Season—The Bombay Municipal Bill—Mahableshwar Jottings.
8-9-10 Bombay Mill-Owners' Association.
11 Honour to a District Plague Officer.
12 Death of Mr. R. C. Lees—Cholera and its Cure—As others see us—Reviews—Drill in Calcutta.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: The Bombay Mill Industry—The Shah of Persia.
14 LEADING ARTICLES: The Epidemic Diseases Act—Recruiting for the Army.
15 LEADING ARTICLE: British General and War Correspondents—Death of Rao Bahadur Nagarshett Maalbhai.
16 Notes from Aurangabad—Ahmedabad News—Arrival of the Investigator.
17 Collision Between two Steamers—The Khots of Ratnagiri—Decoity in Shweggin—The Chota Bursat—Plague on Board the In-Coming Mail Steamer.
18 The Famine.
19 Famine Relief Fund—Indian Inventions and Designs.
20 Presentation to Mr. Ahmed Dawjee, J. P.—Fraud by a Postal Clerk—Russian Volunteer Vessel in Collision—Bombay Municipal Corporation.
21 Bombay Port Trust—MILITARY NEWS.
22 The East Indian Syndicate—Land Stealing—The City Mortality—Plague Preventive Operations.
23 Presidency Plague Returns—The Deccan Bank Frauds Case—HOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.
24 Automatic Recruiting—Indian Crop Prospects—SPORTING NEWS: Yacht Club Races.
25 OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
26-27 Bombay Market Reports—Commercial Intelligence.
28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

MARTINDALE—April 12, at Chilworth, Surrey, the wife of Capt C S Martindale, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.
WATKINS-PITCHFORD—April 14, the wife of H Watkins-Pitchford, Major Natal Carbineers and Director Government Laboratory, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Oatlands Drive, Weybridge, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

TRIMMER—CLARKE—April 10, at Holy Trinity, Westbury-on-Trym, A J Trimmer, son of late H W Trimmer, to Mary Charlotte, daughter of late H H Clarke, Uncovenanted Civil Service, India.

DEATH.

BAMFORD—April 16, at Beverley, Yorkshise, Charlotte, the beloved wife of Herbert A Bamford, Indian Educational Service.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

COUPER—April 25, at Baklob, the wife of Captain E E Couper, 4th Goorkhas, of a son, still-born.
MACNEECE—April 27, at Ootacamund, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel T F MacNeece, Royal Army Medical Corps, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MANGAN—MARTIN—April 16, at St Joseph's Chapel, Hazratgunge, Lucknow, by the Rev Father Francis, O C, Civil Chaplain, assisted by the Rev Father David, O C, Christopher James Mangan, to Anne Grace Martin, third daughter of the late C A Martin, Sculptor.

☞ All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900.

THE much-praised and in many respects brilliant volumes of Mr. Winston Churchill on "The River War" are denounced by Lieutenant-Colonel Maxe of the Coldstream Guards as "inaccurate history," if not indeed something worse. The gallant officer's keen and uncompromising criticism finds place in the "National Review." It begins with the sarcastic observation that Colonel Maxe might hesitate to place his own opinion before the public that the "River War" is misleading as history and inaccurate in detail, were it not the deliberate opinion also of British officers more familiar with Soudan campaigns than either himself, who had only three years' personal experience, while Mr. Churchill had twenty-three days. The criticism is not always just. Thus the statement that when Kitchener was Governor of Suakim, "eager for more responsibility and more danger, harried and raided the surrounding tribes, restricted and almost destroyed the slender trade which was again springing, and in consequence of his measures Suakim was soon in an even greater ferment than usual," is set down as mere gossip. But it is unquestionable that he was sharply censured by Sir E. Baring—the future Lord Baring—for disregarding his instructions and bringing on a movement of the tribes which made it necessary to send General Grenfell with British troops to drive them back. There is unhappily more foundation for the allegation that Mr. Churchill writes throughout with a persoual animus against Lord Kitchener. At the same time he deserves credit for the candour and courage with which he censures—not too severely—certain traits of the Sirdar's hard and unsympathetic temperament, and its manifestation in the neglect of the ordinary dictates of humanity in leaving the wounded without adequate provision for treatment. For the wounded Dervishes no provision was made. Colonel Maxe, who deals in detail with many errors of minor importance, does not challenge the correctness of these statements. "There was a very general impression that the fewer prisoners the greater would be the satisfaction of the Commander. The unmeasured abuse heaped upon the Dervishes by the newspapers, and the ides, laboriously inculcated, that they were avenging Gordon, led many of our soldiers to think that it was quite correct to regard our enemy as vermin, unfit to live. The result was that many wounded Dervishes were killed. The statement that 'the wounded Dervishes received every delicacy and attention' is so utterly devoid of truth that it transcends the limits of mendacity, and passes into the realms of the ridiculous." It would have been in the highest degree satisfactory if the military critic had seen his way to refute this gruesome indictment. The Colonel throws something more than doubt on the accuracy of Mr. Winston's account of the battle of the Atbara, and in doing so, perhaps unconsciously, sheds a new light on the cause of the Sirdar's dissatisfaction with one of his Brigadiers, who subsequently had various experiences as a General of Division in South Africa. At the Atbara there were three brigades—one British and two Egyptian—to assault the zareba along the banks of the river, in which Mahomed had entrenched his army of 20,000 men. The British Brigade was on the left and deployed only one battalion of eight companies. The two Soudanese Brigades deployed six battalions occupying a front of twenty-three companies, three times as many as the British. The Dervish position was furiously bombarded for an hour and a half and was then assaulted by a general advance along the line. The Dervishes were scarcely visible in their four-foot trenches. The Lincolnshire battalion of the British Brigade that should have occupied the space between the battalion deployed, and the Soudanese, for some reason not mentioned, did not get into line; the Soudanese battalion had to move to the left so as to occupy the space. The River War describes the battle as practically won by the heroism of the Brigade on the extreme left with one battalion deployed, and refers to the part of the two other Brigades as if they formed an inconsiderable contingent that gave some help. It is asserted that MacDonald's Brigade (Soudanese) were pushed over on to British so as to absorb the space which the Lincolns were to have occupied. "When only a hundred yards intervened both the Soudanese brigades charged the zareba with a wild and furious shout. But the British infantry, heedless of their losses, stedfastly adhered to the original orders, and marched slowly and in disdainful silence up to the thorn fence. . . . During the advance through the enclosure the firing of the black troops was of the wildest and most reckless description, and although their pluck was undeniable their discipline contrasted unfavourably with the steadiness of the British infantry. After the victory only the Soudanese continued to spoil the slain, and collected a great number of swords, spears and other trophies of victory. The black soldiers were beyond regular control; scattered shots were heard throughout the morning as odd Dervishes were discovered." The Colonel of the Coldstreams takes these charges seriatim and refutes them one by one. The assaulting column was under 10,000 men; the Soudanese did not intrude on the ground intended for a British battalion; all the companies of Macdonald's Brigade were extended to fill the space which the Lincolns had omitted to occupy. The black regiments charged the zareba, obeying their orders, penetrated it and cheered. Their fire was neither more wild or reckless than that of their British comrades; their discipline was not relaxed, nor were they ever beyond regular control; their orders were to push straight to their front to the water pool in the river-bed. When there they at once formed up and marched back to the high ground, which they reached before the British. This destructive criticism is summed up in a disdainful sentence: "Mr. Churchill has obviously taken no pains to obtain correct information regarding either the Soudanese form of attack or their military capacity, and his remarks savours of the malicious."

Not less disdainfully Mr. Churchill described the Soudanese soldier as "always excitable and often insubordinate. At once slovenly and uxorious, he detested his drills and loved his wives with equal earnestness. After his teeth is fully sharpened into points, he betrays the cannibal habits of his ancestral tribe." Well, for that matter the whole human race passed through the cannibalistic stage, some with more or less approval from the natural philosophers who interest themselves in such small matters. Colonel Maxe, however, impugns Mr. Churchill's yarn of the sharpened teeth, and testifies that having known the Soudanese not only as soldiers of the lines but as staff officers and commanding officers, Mr. Churchill can know nothing of the man and of his

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

BRITISH VICTORY IN THE FREE STATE.

CAPTURE OF BRANDFORT.

LONDON, MAY 4, 7-22 A.M.

The British have captured Brandfort surprising the Boers.

THE FIGHTING AT HOUTNEK. CASUALTIES AMONG THE FOREIGN LEGION.

LONDON, MAY 3.

Lord Roberts telegraphs that General Hamilton met with considerable success on the 1st instant, driving the enemy from a strong position at Houtnek.

The Boers then dispersed eastward and northward leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands.

Hamilton is now at Jacobsrust.

General Broadwood's brigade arrived in time to afford valuable assistance, threatening the enemy's rear.

During the afternoon Ian Hamilton was joined by Bruce Hamilton.

The final stroke of the enemy's rout was given by the Gordons and two companies of the Shropshires, who stormed the position.

General Hamilton highly praises the services rendered by the 8th Hussars and Kitchener's Horse.

The enemy admit having lost twelve killed and forty wounded, 21 belonging to the Foreign Legion.

Maximoff, the Russian commander of them, was wounded, and a German Lieutenant, named Gunther, and two Frenchmen were killed.

THE SPION KOP DESPATCHES.

THE CORRESPONDENCE PUBLISHED.

LONDON, MAY 4.

The despatches and correspondence which were promised by Mr. Wyndham to the House of Commons on Monday last have been published.

Lord Lansdowne on the 5th January requests General Buller to forward despatches relating to all engagements, for publication. Lord Wolseley, in a telegram to Lord Roberts on the 6th February last, says that it would be impossible to publish Lord Methuen's Magersfontein despatch as it contained inappropriate passages and there were other objections. Lord Wolseley offers to revise, but he would prefer Lord Methuen to re-write the same.

Lord Lansdowne, in a telegram to Lord Roberts on the 28th March last, refers the latter to the above telegrams, and continues that it is impossible to publish all the documents accompanying Lord Roberts's despatch of the 13th February, and proposes the publication of those which have already been gazetted on the 17th April last.

Lord Lansdowne asks Lord Roberts's opinion in the matter and suggests referring to General Buller. Lord Lansdowne proposes as an alternative to treat the despatch of 13th February and the enclosures as confidential, General Buller sending a fresh and full narrative to which Lord Roberts could append observations he desired for publication.

Other despatches shew that owing to General Buller objecting to re-write a despatch for publication Lord Lansdowne decided, with Lord Roberts's concurrence, to publish a selection from the despatches.

LOSSES ON THE 30TH ULT.

Five British officers were wounded, including Lord Kensington, in the advance of the 30th ultimo.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON THE DESPATCHES.

LONDON, MAY 4.

The "Times" and other newspapers stigmatize Lord Lansdowne's proposed alternative as a cynical invitation to cook the despatches, and add that it was impossible for Lord Roberts to object to the publication of what he had written.

The responsibility, they say, remains with Lord Lansdowne.

THE CAPTURE OF BRANDFORT.

Reuter's despatch from Brandfort, dated the 3rd, says Brandfort was captured by a combined movement of Tucker's and Pole Carew's divisions on the east and the centre. Hutton's Mounted Infantry on the west surprised the Boers who retreated hastily.

Four thousand of the Boers, the despatch adds, were moved there last evening to oppose our advance.

Tucker's artillery had a sharp artillery duel with the enemy and put two of their guns out of action.

Lord Roberts, in announcing the occupation of Brandfort without much opposition, hopes that we have not many casualties.

The Boers who were commanded by Delarey retired to the north-east.

EVACUATION OF THABANCHU HILL.

Reuter wiring from Thabanchu on the 3rd says the Boers evacuated Thabanchu hill last night and are trekking north.

General French left to-day.

Scouts report that some retired towards Wepener.

It is expected that General Brabant will join Rundle at Thabanchu immediately.

TRANSVAAL WAR FUND.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously advised...	2,38,078	1	10
B B and C I Ry Vols. 2nd donation	70	0	0
Superintendent Hill Station, Simla	3,365	0	0
St Mary's Church, Palagiri	18	10	0
Proceeds of Mrs Winton's Lady's Work Guild	40	0	0
Dharwar Concert	233	0	0
Concert at Sialkote	244	0	0
Total...	2,42,048	11	10

Bombay, 4th May, 1900.

KING, KING & Co.

THE IRISH GUARDS.

The War Office notifies that recruits are now being accepted for the Irish Guards.

THE UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE.

In the House of Commons, to-night, Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question by Sir Seymour King, said that if the managers of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Fund were unable, at the reduced rate, to avoid action inflicting hardships on individuals, the managers would doubtless report to the Indian Government, whose opinion he (Lord George Hamilton) would immediately consider.

Sir Seymour King was dissatisfied with this reply and gave notice that he would introduce a motion on the subject.

ELECTION NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 4.

The election at Portsmouth, in consequence of the resignation of Mr. W. Clough (Liberal), resulted in the Liberal Candidate, Mr. Bramsdon, being elected by a majority of 607 votes.

The polling was as follows:—

Mr. Bramsdon, Liberal	10,301
Mr. Majendie, Conservative	9,694

At the last election the figures were:—

Baker, Liberal	10,453
Clough	10,255
Hastorworth, Conservative	9,717
Ashley (L.U.)	9,567

Computation shows that precisely the same number of people voted at the two elections and the result is slightly in favour of the Conservatives—a gain of 52 votes.

THE ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

LONDON, MAY 4.

The following is the result of the race for the One Thousand Guiness Stake run to-day:—

Winifreda	1
Inquisitive	2
Vain Duchess	3

THE MAIL.

ADEN, MAY 4.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Carthage, with the outward mails of the 28th April, arrived here at 11 p.m. yesterday.

A POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 4.

A polo tournament will be held here in the week beginning the 4th proximo for a challenge cup, presented by Lord William Beresford. The entries will close on the 31st May. Usual conditions.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. A. Howard died of enteric at Murree on the 3rd instant.

THE DRAINAGE OF SIMLA.

It is understood that the question of bringing the 34th Pioneers to Simla with a view to training them in hill earthwork on the new pipe line which is to be constructed in connection with the drainage of the station is under consideration.

COMPRESSED VEGETABLES FOR FAMINE RELIEF.

The Government of India have sanctioned the free issue for famine relief of a large quantity of compressed vegetables, originally brought out for the use of British troops but subsequently discontinued as rations.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Captain A. B. Dew is posted as Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent at Baluchistan.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Turco-Persian Frontier between Rowanduz and Zarbada is closed to travellers from Persia.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant James, 1st Madras Pioneers, is posted on plague duty, in the Bombay Presidency.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 4.

The undermentioned Officers have passed the tests for their retention in the Indian Staff Corps:—27th Bombay Light Infantry—Lieutenant Grant, Lieutenant Maxwell, and 2nd-Lieutenant Bayley; 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry—Lieutenant Dening; and 19th Bombay Infantry—Lieutenant Crichton.

Under instructions received from the War Office it is notified that the following Officers have been posted, as specified, understanding that no expense to the public is incurred:—Major Fegan, No. 7 Mountain Battery to No. 5 Mountain Battery Royal Garrison Artillery; Major Fuller, No. 5 Mountain Battery to No. 7 Mountain Battery Royal Garrison Artillery.

Under instructions from the War Office it is notified that Captain Tyrrell, No. 25 Company Western Division, on promotion to this rank, has been posted to No. 34 Company Southern Division Royal Garrison Artillery.

The undermentioned Officers are reported to have passed the required examinations in the following languages:—Urdu, Higher Standard—Captain Holbrook, 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment; 2nd-Lieutenant Robertson Glasgow, attached to 2nd Battalion Royal Scots; 2nd-Lieutenant Penton, attached to 1st Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry. Urdu, Lower Standard—Lieutenant Crasster, Royal Engineers; Lieutenant Barton, 35th Battery R. F. A.; Lieutenant Bignell, R. A.; 2nd-Lieutenant Mayne, attached to 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry; Major Jardozo, R. A. M. C., Lance Corporal Brady. 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment. Persian, Lower Standard—Captains Murray, R. E.; Galway, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment; Lieutenant Lipset, 2nd Battalion R. I. R.; 2nd-Lieutenant Mowbray, attached to 4th Bombay Rifles; Captain Kukday, I. M. S. Pushtu, Higher Standard—Army School Master Ross. Pushtu, Lower Standard—Captain Donovan, R. A.; Lieutenant Scherlock, attached to 27th Bombay Light Infantry; Lieutenant Sergent I. M. S. 2nd-Lieutenant Finlay, R. G. A.; 2nd-Lieutenants Wyatt and Ricketts, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment; 2nd-Lieutenant Robinson. Pushtu, obligatory test (G. O. C. No. 809 of 1898)—Lieutenants Lane and Moore, 28th Bombay Pioneers, on 3rd April 1900. Marathi, obligatory test (G.O.C. No. 809 of 1898)—2nd Lieutenant Stewart, 1st Bombay Infantry, on 10th April, 1900. Beluchi Higher Standard—Lieutenant Kettlewell, 6th Bombay Cavalry; Lieutenant Cates, Commissariat Department; Assistant Surgeons A. L. D'Cunah and G. R. Chamarett, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Lieutenant-Colonel Mayne, 30th Bombay Infantry; Lieutenant Humphreys, 27th Bombay Light Infantry.

The undermentioned Officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, under the leave rules for Staff Corps; leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing. Specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—Lieutenant-Colonel Nuthall, Staff Corps, Commandant, 13th Bombay Infantry for six months. Pension service, thirty-second year, commenced on 10th February.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence;—Brigadier-General Barlow, Deputy Adjutant General, Bombay Command, sixty days from 23rd April, 1900, on privilege leave, to Kasauli and Simla. Royal West Kent Regiment 1st battalion—Captain Simpson, for 6 months, on medical certificate, out of India; Lieutenant Greenwood, for 6 months, on medical certificate, out of India.

Extension of leave has been granted to the following Officers:—Indian Staff Corps—Major Marriott, for five days, without pay, on medical certificate; 25th Bombay Rifles—Major Williams, for 6 months, on medical certificate; 12th Bombay Infantry—Captain Hazelgrove, for 3 months, on medical certificate; 27th Bombay Light Infantry—Captain Southey, for 6 months, on medical certificate; 30th Bombay Infantry—Captain Price, for 6 months, on medical certificate; 9th Bombay Infantry—Lieutenant Showbridge, for 3 months, on medical certificate; 22nd Bombay Infantry—Lieutenant Daunt, for 6 months, on medical certificate; 28th Bombay Pioneers, Lieutenant Dunscombe, for 3 months, on medical certificate.

KARACHI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the annual meeting of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce, held on Tuesday, the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Thole, in the absence of the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. Beaumont, delivered a very able and interesting address. Summarizing the proceedings of the Chamber during the year ended December 31st, 1899, he expressed regret that the total trade of the Port showed a decrease of over two crores of rupees. In exports, the falling off in the wheat trade to Europe alone amounted to nearly two crores, and in imports also there was a decrease of about 65½ lakhs. These losses had been due to the prevalence of plague, which had driven many traders away, and the famine which had reduced the means of consumers. In other respects than these the trade, however, showed some improvement, notably in railway extension. Good progress had been made in opening the Kotri Bridge over the Indus. The completion of the Wazirabad-Khanewal line and of the Shadipalli-Balotra line, expected within the next few weeks, are important gains. Respecting the latter railway a communication was addressed to the Government of India by the Chamber on the subject of the injustice caused by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company—to whom the working of Rajputana-Malwa system is entrusted—forcing the traffic over their own line by putting on block rates in the direction of Karachi. The extension of irrigation and the opening of the Jamro Canal by Lord Sandhurst was adverted to and also the subject of the terminal charges imposed on certain articles of export by the Municipality Mr. Thole quoted the decision of the Government of India that the best interests of the Port and City of Karachi require the early abolition of the Municipal terminal charges, that an alternative scheme of taxation should be introduced as soon as reasonably possible, and that it would be well if this could be done before the busy export season has well begun. Mr. Thole added that the Chamber had urged the President of the Municipality that the decision of the Government of India be given effect to at an early date.—Mr. D. Melver and the Hon'ble Mr. W. T. O'Brien were then elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, for the ensuing year.

THE SCARCITY OF SILVER.

The Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have addressed the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, drawing attention to the scarcity of silver currency available for the public demand. The Committee state that although new rupees to the extent of one and a half crores have already been coined since the beginning of the year and a further amount of nearly one crore is in process of coinage, difficulties are still being experienced by the mercantile and banking communities in obtaining for their requirements a sufficient supply of silver coin at the Currency Office in exchange for notes, the inference being that the coinage of rupees by the Government of India has not kept pace with the public requirements. The Committee point out that if further confirmation of this were required it could be found in the fact that currency notes of every denomination have been for some little time, both in Allahabad and Cawnpore, disposed of at a discount of from 8 to 10 annas per cent., and even at this figure it is difficult to find purchasers for them. It would appear from this fact that the treasuries in the North-West Provinces are also pretty well depleted of silver, and it is believed that sovereigns are in like manner being exchanged at a discount in connection with trade transactions. The Committee of the Chamber, while not doubting that such an important matter is receiving the full and serious consideration of the Government of India, fear that if such difficulties, in obtaining coin continue to be of constant occurrence the interests of commerce and also of the State will be seriously affected.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 20.

THE SPION KOP DESPATCHES.

The comparative calm of the Easter recess and the absence of exciting news from the front have combined to increase the great sensation that has been created by the appearance in the "London Gazette," of Tuesday last, of the official detailed despatches relating to the unfortunate operations culminating in the evacuation of Spion Kop. Apart, however, from the two causes I have named, the remarkable outspokenness of Lord Roberts in reviewing the despatches of Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren must, in any case, have attracted public attention and caused great pain to the nation as a whole. It is all very well for the "Globe," whose editor, I believe, is an ex-officer of the Navy, to try to make out that what has occurred is little more than the sharp words sometimes uttered on parade by a commanding officer to his subordinates. People take a much more serious view of the matter, and it is no exaggeration to say that the entire country feels humiliated by knowing what capital will be made of Lord Roberts's strictures by our enemies abroad. Nobody blames Lord Roberts. He is universally admitted to have done his duty, and only his duty, but it is the opinion of ninety-nine out of every hundred persons, that if no change is contemplated in the commands of our armies in South Africa Lord Roberts's criticisms should have been withheld at any rate until after the War. So much for civilian opinion. I have taken steps to ascertain military feeling on the subject. My inquiries show that Army officers generally disapprove of the belated publication—Lord Roberts's despatch is dated February 13, when his experience of South African warfare was not so great as it is to-day—and of the action which in many quarters, it is assumed, is to be taken there-on. They think it scarcely correct to publish such criticisms of Generals in the field, who ought to have been recalled promptly if at all and not waited until public feeling has been aroused as to make it easy for the Government to move. There is also an idea about that Lord Roberts must have criticised Lord Methuen just as severely as he criticised General Gatacre and others; and yet while Gatacre is ordered home Methuen remains. Even before the despatches appeared, there was a great deal of talk to this effect, an indication of the state of feeling being afforded by the letter of Sir Henry Howorth, M. P., to the "Times." "I see," he writes, "that General Gatacre is ordered home. I presume this is because 1,100 English soldiers once under his command are either at Pretoria or on the way thither—a record, I take it, unmatched since the American war. But why," continues Sir H. Howorth, "is he coming alone? Is he the only General whose record is in serious question? Has not the country from one end to the other been flooded with officers' and private soldiers' letters commenting in the bitterest terms on the battle of Magersfontein and the way it was fought? Does it indnce feelings of loyalty and of discipline in an army when a General who has fought an unfortunate battle is deprived of his army, but is still left in command of a force on a dangerous frontier when everybody's anxieties are stretched to the utmost? Is it not time for plain speaking? Have we not suffered too much already from subservience to what is deemed 'Society influences?'" He adds:—"People are growing angry, and justifiably so. Perhaps a timely bit of plain speaking in your columns may avert more dangerous criticisms elsewhere."

One of the points urged against Sir Charles Warren is that before he decided upon his change of plans—a change that involved the occupation of Spion Kop—he assembled his general officers, staff, and so forth to explain the situation to them and to hear their views. They all, it seems, concurred with him, That is Sir C. Warren's usual way, I am told by a regimental officer who has served under and feels the greatest admiration for him. Moreover, it must be remembered that one of the officers Warren thus consulted was Sir Francis Clery, whose authority on matters of strategy is not confined to Aldershot, but is recognised throughout the armies of Europe. On the morning of the day on which these remarkable despatches were made public, the military expert of the *Times*, who evidently knows what he is writing about was indulging in some rather frank criticism but not at the expense of Generals Buller and Warren. "The real point," the "Times" points out in reference to the situation in the Free State, "is whether such detriment, moral, political, and actual, as we have undoubtedly suffered, is not the logical outcome of a tactical negligence which cannot be easily explained. It was, as has been repeatedly observed, obvious from the first that, during the long halt in the main British advance, an effort would be made by the Boers to pass round Lord Roberts's flank, and doubtless this effort would have been made sooner if General French's cavalry division had not been strongly in evidence about Thaba Nchu. But on General French's withdrawal to Bloemfontein the measures taken to prevent a Boer descent into the Wepener and Caledon River districts appear to have been curiously inadequate. The line to be guarded was not a very long one. From Bloemfontein to Thaba Nchu is 40 miles, from Thaba Nchu to the nearest point of the Basuto frontier not much more than 30, and from Thaba Nchu to Wepener, ten miles further. By leaving Colonel Broadwood with a cavalry brigade and two batteries of horse artillery at Thaba Nchu Lord Roberts appeared to recognize in principle the desirableness of checking raids through this important gap. But he must surely have underestimated the force in which such raids would be carried out, and something very much like an error of military judgment seems to have been committed in not connecting Thaba Nchu with Bloemfontein by a stronger link than the two companies of mounted infantry at the Water-works and in not making better arrangements for watching the country between Thaba Nchu and Wepener." Moreover, the "Times" refers to the depositions made by Lord Roberts to check the enemy's enterprise to the south and south-east of Bloemfontein as "somewhat obscure." Finally, Lord Roberts is censured for selecting a Yeomanry lieutenant of two-and-a-half years' standing in the person of the Duke of Marlborough as Assistant Military Secretary. There would, we are told, have been no possible objection, to making this young Duke an orderly officer or A.-D.-C., but "the post of Assistant Military Secretary to a Field-Marshal commanding an army is one which might well have been bestowed on an officer of much more serious qualifications and wider experience of the work of a campaign." As a set-off to this and similar appointments, I may refer to the speech delivered yesterday by an important member of the Government, Mr. Hanbury, Parliamentary Secretary of the Treasury. He would like, he is reported to have said, to see the Army and especially the officers, more popularized—more Hector MacDonalds among the officers. He would like it to be more truly said than it was now that every private soldier carried the possibility of a field-marshal's baton along with him when he went to war. Those days were coming. If we were to hold our own we must draw upon the best resources that we had from every class in the country.

ENGLAND AND THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

It is clear that this country has made a colossal and irreparable mistake in regard to the Paris Exhibition, which was so successfully opened on Saturday by President Loubet. The building is not quite completed yet, nor the show fully set out, but it is already acknowledged that the Paris Exhibition of 1900 is the most scientifically designed, the most splendid, and in every way the greatest and best that has as yet been devised. And the time to see it will be from the 17th of May to the 7th June, when all Paris is at its pleasantest, and the Exhibition will be at the height of its glory. It is also already obvious that excepting India and the Colonies, the British Empire, that is, the United Kingdom, is nowhere in the Exhibition. Of course the Exhibition was devised to set off France to the greatest advantage, but Germany, Australia and Russia were aware of this, and therefore spent all the more on the Exhibition to secure not only a representation but a full and effective representation of themselves therein, and they have succeeded in advertising themselves at this wide-world international fair quite as strikingly and convincingly as France. But from first to last the United Kingdom has been hesitating and half-hearted in the matter. Our merchants and manufacturers were filled with distrust of the political future, our Government as usual took the narrow Treasury view of the question, and applied to Parliament for a hard and fast fixed grant, which every intelligent man in the street knew to be just one-third of what was wanted to place this country on a footing with Germany at the Exhibition, and finally the higher Executive of the Royal Commission were not only men without any previous experience of exhibitions, but men of little or no sympathy with exhibitions, and incapable of exciting interest in or enthusiasm for it. They have played down to the apathy of the British Public, and the penuriousness of our purblind Treasury, the curse of this country in every department of its international relations; and the result is our complete discomfiture, with disgrace, at the great international industrial competition, which is what the Paris Exhibition of 1900 really is. If Frenchmen would only see things in their right light, Fashoda is more than avenged, and in full view of all the world. There is not the slightest doubt but that we shall suffer most substantially for our stupid and deliberate neglect of one of the finest opportunities ever presented to us for securing not only a commercial but also a political triumph. Fortunately the Colonies and India come out of it well. The Colonies could not have done better, and those represented at Paris are to be congratulated on the foresight they showed in electing to contribute to the Exhibition, and for the lavish public generosity they have shown in the organisation and administration of their exhibits. India also is more systematically, more fully, and far more effectively represented than at any previous exhibition excepting that of 1851, but as only £12,000 has been allowed for the purpose, the Indian exhibits and the Indian Pavilion are still projected on a far smaller scale than is demanded by the commercial position, and the immense industrial prospects of the country, and I am sure that if Lord Curzon had been Viceroy at the time the grant was made for the Indian Section at Paris, it would have been nearer £120,000 than £12,000. Owing to the stinginess of the India Office India has always been represented in a lop-sided way at all international exhibitions since that of 1851, which was organised by the Court of Directors of the old East Company who sent over £150,000. That was the first great revelation of India to the Europe of the 19th Century, and it marks the great start given in the trade of India down the latter half of the century. In subsequent exhibitions, the India Office having succeeded to the India House, all this was changed; and the Indian section was usually eked out by private loans of Indian art objects, such as the loan of the Prince of Wales's Indian presents to the Paris Exhibition of 1878. This loan was, however, on such a magnificent scale that it made a prodigious advertisement of Indian art, and revived the modern trade in it. But no increase in this sumptuary trade can possibly make the difference of a feather's weight in the exports from India. This has now been clearly comprehended and the great effort of the Indian Executive in connection with the present Exhibition at Paris has been to systematically and in certain departments exhaustively represent the natural raw produce of India. I may say at once that the collection of timber and other forest products sent, as also the collection of minerals, exceed in variety, volume and impressiveness, anything of which we have ever, on this side of the water, before had experience. They reflect the utmost credit on Mr. Holderness, Dr. Watt, Mr. Ribbentrop and the Government of India; and they are sure to be profoundly appreciated by experts not only in France and this country, but all over Europe and in America. But it must be confessed that they do not make an attractive show; and that is made up in the Indian Pavilion, chiefly by the pretty building itself and the Indian and Ceylon Tea Restaurants; and the latter are making a sensation even in the artistic city of Paris. The sumptuary arts of India are for the first time quite inadequately represented, at once without system, and, what is still more trying, where they are concerned, without selection. But with all these exceptions the part India plays at the world's show in Paris is picturesque and dignified, weighty and influential, and an honour to all, the Government of India, the Executive, and the private exhibitors who have been concerned in achieving this result. There is but one voice of gratitude and praise for the work done in the organisation of the Indian Section, including the designing of the Pavilion by Mr. Rose, of the India Office, the Honorary Secretary to the Indian Committee of the British Royal Commissioners for the Universal Paris Exhibition of 1900.

MOMENTOUS EVENTS AT ST. HELENA.

The arrival of the Boer prisoners, headed by the redoubtable Cronje at St. Helena, must have been a red-letter day for the inhabitants of that historically famous but sleepy island. How sleepy it is in ordinary circumstances is shown by the Report on St. Helena for 1898 (Colonial Reports No. 265) recently "presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of her Majesty." In this report Governor Sterndale, under the heading of "Public Gardens and Museums," informs both Houses of Parliament that "three gold fish were put into the basin of the fountain, and they have bred to such an extent that we have now many for distribution." Really the thanks of "both Houses of Parliament" ought to be voted to his Excellency for having shown such a clear appreciation of the duties pertaining to his exalted office as to bring so enormously important an event under the notice of the Imperial Legislature. The accounts telegraphed home of the embarkation of the prisoners of the war and of the abortive attempts of the "slim" Colonel Schiel to slip out of the fingers of his custodians are interesting enough as far as they go. While however, we are told, a number of our Tommies and handy men sang "Rule Britannia" and "Soldiers of the Queen" as the furious Teutonic captive passed them in St. Helena's one carriage on his way to "the guarded citadel at High Knoll," the reporter at St. Helena is silent as to what transpired during the hour that the Cronjes "pere et mere" spent at the castle with the Governor and his Excellency. It seems hard that we may have to wait another twelve months for this conversation to be reproduced in the next Colonial Report despatched from St. Helena for presentation by command of her Majesty to both Houses of Parliament. We may be quite sure that a Governor who is so conscientious in recording all that goes in the territory which he rules will not omit to describe with accuracy and minuteness everything that passed during the fateful sixty minutes that Mr. and Mrs. Cronje spent in the gubernatorial drawing-room, back kitchen, or whatever was the apartment of "the Castle," in which they were received. Surely some Member of Parliament ought to ask that Governor Sterndale be directed to prepare a preliminary report at once on the earlier occurrences of which I am certain he must regard as "annus mirabilis" to St. Helena.

THE NATIVE PRESS AND LORD CURZON'S TREATMENT OF THE INDIAN PRINCES.

I wrote in a recent letter of the witness private letters from India bore to the satisfaction given to the Native Princes of India by Lord Curzon's sympathetic personal attitude towards them. By the last mail this satisfaction finding expression in some of the most influential of the vernacular papers. This is a sign, the significance of which there is no mistaking, and it will not be lost, I hope, on the Political Department, not only in Calcutta, but in Madras, Bombay and elsewhere in India. A most enlightened Indian Prince recently stated that one of the greatest sources of danger to the British Raj in India was the new class of civilians we had been sending out to India since 1858. They largely belonged to a different social grade to that of the old Haileybury men. They had in many cases always been a source of offence, but since, with the lapse of time, such men had risen to the highest administrative posts, they were becoming positively dangerous, through sheer inconsiderateness and bad manners. One of them is notorious for swearing even at his assistants, men of the same service as himself. All of course are not tarred with the same brush, but there are undoubtedly some whose harsh, official ways are particularly resented by those who have to deal with our Indian Political Department, and particularly their undignified way of fishing out the dark secrets of the princely courts through the medium of native subordinates. Lord Curzon's recent addresses therefore, as indicating a reform in the procedure, and particularly in the discriminating spirit of the Indian Political Department, have apparently given universal appeasement wherever the report of them has reached.

EARL RUSSELL.

That rather unconventional peer of the realm, the grandson of the celebrated Earl Russell and the present holder of that title, has again given the public something to talk about. In two of the morning journals of Wednesday appeared the following announcement among the other notices of a similar character;—"Russell—Cooke.—On the 16th inst., at Reno, U.S.A., by the Judge, John Francis Stanley, Earl Russell, to Mollie, daughter of the late George Cooke, of Cumbernauld. (By cable.)" Considering the result of certain suits which occasioned so much scandal some years ago people whose attention was called to the above notification said that it must be a hoax. Telegrams from America, however, soon confirmed the reported marriage. Some of the evening papers in fact all fell into the mistake of saying that the protracted litigation I have alluded to ended in Earl Russell being granted a judicial separation. It is true that an order to that effect was made in the original court; but on appeal the decision was reversed, and in the last resort the House of Lords upheld the judgment of the Appeal Court. What seems to have happened is that Earl Russell has taken advantage of the facility afforded in the United States to get a divorce on the ground of his wife's alleged desertion. His new wife who was a Mrs. Somerville apparently on the same occasion was afforded the same privilege on the ground of the alleged cruelty of her husband, seemingly an Aberdeen man. It will be seen from the advertisement of the marriage that the nuptial ceremony was performed at Reno. We are not told whether it was the same judge who granted the divorce. Stranger things than that have happened. As eminent man of letters, no longer in this world, married a divorced lady and her late husband attended the second marriage to give her away! Countess Russell who is now a favourite on the music hall stage was too upset to appear on Wednesday evening, but she smiled herself together to receive the inevitable interviewer. "When I saw the news," she said, "the blow was very terrible. It seems such a dreadful addition to all my troubles. It's terrible," she added, "if true, that a man can go to another country and get married after the Courts in this country have decided against him." A friend of Earl Russell has been explaining to a Press Agency why he does not regard the American marriage with so much astonishment as do the ordinary public. "For some time past," we are told, "Lord Russell has felt that his years of suffering and annoyance have released him from all obligations, moral and otherwise, connected with his first marriage, and that therefore he was free to take what course he pleased to." It is stated that Earl Russell and his "bride" are returning to England next month, and certain popular prints of the evening variety are industriously pursuing investigations as to whether the noble lord has laid himself open to a prosecution for bigamy.

OLLA PODRIDA.

H. M. S. Cossack, which, as I stated last week, relieves the Melpomene, left Devonport on Wednesday, for the East Indies station.

Captain Scott, I regret to say, has been somewhat seriously ill, though he is now much better. He will not, however, be able to fulfil his engagement to read next Thursday before the Indian Section of the Society of Arts the paper he is preparing on "English Criminal Procedure and the Indian Code of Criminal Procedure." It has consequently been found necessary to postpone the meeting until May 24. The two other papers that were to have been read before the Society of Arts at the coming week—one by Senor Jayme Batalho-Reis on "The Industrial Resources of Portugal" and the other by Mr. Edward F. Strang, of the Science and Art Department, on "The Practice of Lettering" have had by an unfortunate coincidence to be deferred for a similar reason. I doubt if during the 146 years' existence of the Society of Arts such a thing as three papers in one week falling through owing to the ill-health of their authors as ever occurred before.

It may interest lady-readers to learn that the marriage of Captain Berkeley Levett (of Lord Sandhurst's staff in Bombay) with Miss Sibell Bass, niece of the Brewery King, Lord Burton, is to be solemnised in town early in the season, if with the obstacles caused by the South African War there be any London season. Society with a big S is much interested in the match and the "girlies" of the fashionable columns of the newspapers (vide this week's Punch) are writing in almost rapturous language about the charms of the "bride-elect." Her accomplishments, it seems, include those of being "a bold rider to hounds, a good shot, and a fine all-round sportswoman." Clearly a smart and up-to-date young woman.

Many persons in the Western Presidency will be grieved to hear of the death of Miss Edith Helen Fergusson, second daughter of your former Governor Sir James Fergusson, M. P. The sad event occurred quite suddenly on Saturday, at Sir James's town house in Cornwall Gardens. It will be remembered by older residents in Bombay that when two years after Sir James's arrival in India he lost his charming and beautiful wife who fell a victim to cholera at Parel, Miss Edith Helen Fergusson did, and did with much gracefulness, the honours of Government House. Before Sir James Fergusson's rule in Bombay expired Miss Fergusson was by Royal favour made a member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, the only occasion, I believe, on which that high distinction has ever been conferred upon an unmarried lady not a princess. Sincere and deep sympathy will, I am sure, be felt for Sir James Fergusson in his affliction by all his old Bombay friends.

THE DEATH-ROLL.

The Earl of Londesborough, an enthusiastic supporter of the drama and a famous whip; Rear-Admiral Herbert Campion, C.B., who distinguished himself in the Crimean War; Sir William Henry Lovinge, Bart.; Sir Thomas Earle, Bart., who is succeeded by his son Major Henry Earle, a keen soldier who has seen a good deal of active service in India and elsewhere; F. O. Crump, Q.C., an honoured light of the Bar and for many years the fearless editor of the "Law Times"; Anne Beale, an authoress whose works were much admired in the family circle; R. A. M. Stevenson, an art critic of the new school and a relative of the lamented novelist; John Mac-Ferran, C.I.E., Private Secretary to the Marquis of Dufferin; George Dickson, formerly Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal; and John Andrew Baumbach.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

THE OPENING CEREMONIES.

The Paris Exhibition was formally opened on Saturday, April 14, but the unfinished condition of the buildings militated against the complete success of the inaugural function. There was a large crowd to witness the departure of the President from the Elysee. The gala carriages of the Republic had been redecorated for the occasion; and on the Chief of the State, the Premier, and several members of the Cabinet appearing, they were greeted with cries of "Vive Loubet!" and "Vive la Republique!" The departure of the President was signalised by a salute fired in the Tuileries Gardens. There was no great enthusiasm in the streets through which the procession passed. On arriving at the Exhibition, M. Loubet was at once conducted to the "Salle des Fetes," where the inauguration ceremony took place. The Presidency was surrounded by the Ministers, the members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber, and the chief officials of the Exhibition.

M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce, having delivered an address, M. Loubet, in declaring the Exhibition open, said in inviting the Governments and peoples of the world to make, with them, a synthesis of human labour, Frenchmen wished to bring a striking contribution to the advent of concord among peoples. France was conscious of working for the welfare of the world at the end of this century during which the victory over error and hatred was, alas, incomplete, but which left mankind a most lively faith in progress. Thus the institutions of social economy occupied the largest spaces. They would give its essential character to the Exhibition, which should be a brilliant and immense school of mutual teaching. Notwithstanding the hard-fought contests which the peoples of the world were engaged in on the industrial, commercial, and economic battlefields, they concentantly placed in the first rank of their studies the means of assuaging suffering, organising assistance giving instruction, moralising labour, and assuring resources for old age.

Subsequently the President of the Republic welcomed all the high officials of the Exhibition, including the foreign commissaries and other delegates. M. Loubet finally made a tour of the buildings.

The first official luncheon in connection with the Exhibition was held at the Elysee on April 16, when a banquet was given by President Loubet, to which 200 guests were invited. At the President's table were seated the Papal Nuncio, the British, German, Austrian, Italian, Turkish, United States, Spanish, and Russian Ambassadors. There were also present the other members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Presidents of the Chamber and of the Senate, the Ministers, the military, civil, municipal, and judicial authorities, a number of Senators and Deputies, many celebrated personages, and the foreign delegates to the Exhibition. The band of the Republican Guard played during dinner. A grand reception was afterwards held in the *salons* of the Elysee, followed by a concert and a brilliant ball. President Loubet had a long conversation with the Ambassadors and the foreign delegates, during which he thanked the foreign commissioners for having so much contributed to the success of the Exhibition.

President Loubet inaugurated the Russian section of the Exhibition on April 17, and this ceremony was marked by the presentation by the Russian Ambassador, on behalf of the Czar, of a most valuable gift to the French nation. This consists of a map of France, about 1,000 feet square, and is composed of a mosaic of gems. A special stone, malachite, onyx, agate, jade, and so forth, marks each French department in exact shape and proportion. A ruby stands for Paris, a diamond for Lyons, an opal for Bordeaux, an emerald for Marseilles, a turquoise for Lille. The value of this work of art is estimated at 4,000,000 frs.

A telegram dated from Copenhagen, which is published by the Temps and other journals, asserts that the Prince of Wales has decided to visit the Paris Exhibition at an early date. This information is not confirmed from any official source, the "Standard's" correspondent says, and there are reasons to suppose that, in any case, it is premature, though it cannot be denied that such a visit would be very welcome.

THE BRITISH INDIAN SECTION OF THE EXHIBITION.

We are greatly indebted to Sir George Birdwood for the following able and interesting memorandum:—

The demands for space in the main buildings of the Paris Exhibition were so overwhelming, that at one time the Paris Executive proposed to invite all colonies and protectorates of the participating countries, including their own, on a site some four miles distant from the Champ de Mars, and to connect the sections by a special railway. On this scheme being laid before the various Governments concerned, the objection raised was so strong that it was abandoned.

Arrangements were then made to locate all colonies in the Trocadero Gardens; the countries interested being left to provide at their own expense all the necessary buildings for the display of their respective exhibits. The British Royal Commission, after a prolonged negotiation, succeeded in obtaining an allotment of some 60,000 square feet for the Indian and Colonial pavilions.

Early in 1898 H. R. H. the Prince of Wales appointed the following members of the Royal Commission as a committee to organise and administer an

Royal Rifles were equally good, and the Royal Lancasters fought gallantly.

"I am writing to catch the mail, and have not any particulars yet to enable me to report more fully on details.—I have, &c.,

"REDVERS BULLER."

SIR CHARLES WARREN'S REPORT.

"Under the original instructions of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, of Jan., 15, 1900, I was to act as circumstances required, but according to instructions was generally to continue throughout refusing my right and throwing my left forward until I gained the open plain north of Spion Kop.

"Upon Jan., 19, on arrival at Venter's Laager, I assembled all the General Officers Commanding Royal Art., and Royal Eng., of Divisions, and Staff Officers, together. I pointed out to them that, with the three and a-half (3 1-2) days' provisions allowed, it was impossible to advance by the left road through Acton Homes. In this they unanimously concurred. I showed them that the only possible road was that going over Fair View through Bosalie, but I excersised my conviction that this could not be done unless we sent the whole of our transport back across the Tugela, and attempted to march through with our rations in our haversacks—without impedimenta.

"The hills were cleared on the following day, and very strong entrenchments found behind them. The Commander-in-Chief was present on Jan., 21 and 22, and I pointed out the difficulties of marching along the road, accompanied by waggons, without first taking Spion Kop.

"Accordingly, on the night of the 22nd, I ordered General Coke to occupy Spion Kop. He, however, desired that the occupation might be deferred for a day in order that he might make a reconnaissance with the officers commanding battalions to be sent there.

"On Jan., 23, the Commander-in-Chief came into camp, and told me that there were two courses open (1) to attack, (2) to retire. I replied that I should prefer to attack Spion Kop to retiring, and showed the Commander-in-Chief my orders of the previous day.

"The Commander-in-Chief then desired that I should put General Woodgate in command of the expedition, and detailed Lieut.-Col., a'Court to accompany him as Staff Officer.

"The same evening General Woodgate proceeded with the Lancashire Fusiliers, the Royal Lancaster Regiment, a portion of Thorneycroft's Horse, and half company Royal Engineer, supported by two companies of the Connaught Rangers, and by the Imperial Light Infantry, the latter having just arrived by Trichardt's Drift.

"The attack and capture of Spion Kop was entirely successful. General Woodgate, having secured the summit on the 24th, reported that he had entrenched a position, and hoped he was secure, but that the fog was too thick to permit him to see. The position was rushed without casualties, other than three men wounded.

"Lieutenant-Colonel a' Court came down in the morning and stated that everything was satisfactory and secure, and telegraphed to the Commander-in-Chief to that effect. Scarcely had he started on his return to headquarters when a heliogram arrived from Col., Crofton (Royal Lancaster). The message was: 'Reinforce at once or all lost. General dead.'

"He also sent a similar message to headquarters. I immediately ordered General Coke to proceed to his assistance, and to take command of the troops. He started at once, and was accompanied by the Middlesex and Dorsetshire Regts. "I replied to Col., Crofton: 'I am sending two battalions, and the Imperial Light Inf., are on their way up. You must hold on to the last. No surrender.'

"This occurred about 10 a.m.

"Shortly afterwards, I received a telegram from the Commander-in-Chief, ordering me to appoint Lieut.-Col., Thorneycroft to the command of the summit. I accordingly had heliographed:—'With the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, I place Lieut.-Col. Thorneycroft in command of the summit, with the local rank of Brigadier-General.'

"For some hours after this message I could get no information from the summit. It appears that the signallers and their apparatus were destroyed by the heavy fire.

"I repeatedly asked for Col., Thorneycroft to state his view of the situation. At 1-20 p.m. I heliographed to ascertain whether Col., Thorneycroft had assumed command, and at the same time asked General Coke to give me his views on the situation on Spion Kop. Still getting no reply, I asked whether General Coke was there, and subsequently received his view of the situation. He stated that, unless the artillery could silence the enemy's guns, the men on the summit could not stand another complete day's shelling, and that the situation was extremely critical.

"At 6-30 p.m., I asked if he could keep two battalions on the summit, removing the remainder out of reach of shells; also whether two battalions would suffice to hold the summit; this was in accordance with a telegram on the subject sent me by the Commander-in-Chief. Later in the evening I made arrangements to send two (naval) 12-pounders and the Mountain batty, Royal Art., to the summit together with half company Royal Eng., (and working parties, two reliefs of 600 men each), to strengthen the entrenchments and provide shell covers for the men. I may here mention that the 17th Company, Royal Eng., proceeded at the same time as General Woodgates' force, and were employed until daylight upon the entrenchments, then upon road making and water supply.

"Sandbags were sent up early on the 24th inst. While Col., Sim was, with this party, ascending the hill, he met Col., Thorneycroft descending, having evacuated the position.

"I wish to bring to notice that I heard from all but one expression of the admirable conduct and bravery of officers and men suffering under a withering artillery fire on the summit of the slopes, and also of those who, with so much endurance, persisted in carrying up water and food and ammunition to the troops during this day.

"During the day a Staff Officer of the Headquarter Staff was present on the summit, and reported direct to the Commander-in-Chief.

"At sunset I considered that the position could be held next day, provided that guns could be mounted and effective shelter provided. Both of these conditions were about to be fulfilled, as already mentioned.

"In the absence of General Coke, whom I ordered to report in person as to the situation, the evacuation took place under orders, given upon his own responsibility, by Lieut.-Col., Thorneycroft. This occurred in the face of the vigorous protest of General Coke's Brigade-Major, the officer commanding the Middlesex Regt., and others.

"It is a matter for the Commander-in-Chief to decide whether there should be an investigation into the question of the unauthorised evacuation of Spion Kop.

"Charles Warren, Lieutenant-General."

THE USE OF GOVERNMENT CHURCHES IN INDIA.

PAPERS relating to the use for Presbyterian and Wesleyan services of garrison churches in India, which have been consecrated for the service of the Church of England, have been issued.

Papers 12 to 15 give correspondence between the India Office and the Rev. Dr. Marshall, convener of the Church of Scotland Committee, on the work of that Church in India, which was forwarded to the Viceroy by Lord George Hamilton, who at the same time wrote as follows:—

In paragraph 8 of your letter you refer, for my opinion, the course to be adopted in the case (1) of edifices which are not consecrated, and which it is not intended to consecrate, and (2) of churches which it is intended to consecrate after completion. I agree with your view that in the former case the building should remain under the control of the local officers of Government, and not of the ecclesiastical authorities. As regards the latter, I concur with you in thinking that where the intention is that the church on completion shall be consecrated, it should be treated after completion and before consecration as a consecrated church; but I would add, in view of the difficulties which have arisen, that it seems to me undesirable, in military stations, to which British regiments are likely to be sent, to consecrate any churches which may hereafter be provided to the exclusive service of the Church of England, except where separate provision exists, or may hereafter be supplied, for meeting the requirements of Presbyterian and Wesleyan worship.

Your Excellency will notice in Dr. Marshall's letter the General Assembly's statement of what they claim to be 'reasonable facilities" for the use of a consecrated church by Presbyterians, and will doubtless consider, in consultation with the Metropolitan, whether any extension of these facilities beyond the holding of parade service is practicable.

The matter is brought to its present conclusion by the following letter from Sir Horace Walpole to Dr. Marshall, dated March 27, 1900:—

I am directed by Lord George Hamilton to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 8, 1900, on the subject of the use for services of the Church of Scotland of garrison churches consecrated for the services of the Church of England.

His lordship has already, in the letter which he caused to be addressed to you on March 14, replied to your previous communication on Feb. 24. He now observes with pleasure that you express satisfaction, on behalf of your committee, with the contents of the previous letter which by his direction, was addressed to you on Feb. 21. He is, as you are aware, very anxious that sufficient church accommodation should be provided, under proper conditions for all Scottish soldiers serving in India, and he trusts that this may before long be accomplished. But he is not able to undertake to propose legislation with a view to remove consecrated churches from the control at present vested by law in the Bishop; nor can he accept as necessarily accurate your description of such churches as "built by Government for the use of all Protestant soldiers," or as having been consecrated when the full legal effect of consecration was not apprehended."

The remainder of your inquiries will, his lordship believes, be found to be sufficiently answered in the papers which are about to be presented to Parliament.—I am, &c.,

(Signed) HORACE WALPOLE.

THE FAMINE.

THE Mansion House Fund for the Indian Famine sufferers amounted on April 19, to 191,000l. The Lord Mayor has made a further remittance to Lord Curzon, the Viceroy, of 15,000l.

Lord Scarsdale, father of the Viceroy of India, has issued an appeal to the people of Derby and Derbyshire on behalf of the sufferers from the Indian Famine. In the course of his appeal he says he hears from his son that there are literally millions destitute of food, and that the worst has yet to come. Lord Scarsdale intimates his intention of throwing open Kedleston Hall, the family mansion, to public inspection at a small charge, and to devote the proceeds to the fund. Kedleston Hall is the model from which Government House, Calcutta, was designed.

Canadian sympathy with the sufferers from the Indian famine is very marked. Local committees have been formed in all parts of the country with the object of raising subscriptions. In the House of Commons to-day several members urged the Government to make a substantial grant to the famine fund. The Premier announced that the Government was in communication with the home authorities on the subject.

The Washington Navy Department has occurred a 5,000-ton steam ship to carry the foodstuffs collected by private citizens for the sufferers from famine in India.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round-air-tight tins of 50 from "ARMY and NAVY Co.'s STORES," Bombay.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN SOUTHERN PERSIA.

WE have become so accustomed to regard the Persian Gulf as within the British sphere of influence, and the trade of Southern Persia as practically a British monopoly, writes a correspondent of the "Times" that any change in the established order of things has appeared almost outside the sphere of practical politics. It is true that the rapid strides made by Russia in extending her influence over Northern Persia led to an occasional spasm of uneasiness less that advance should be continued south to the waters of the Persian Gulf. The announcement which was made at the end of January that the Russian Government had, through the medium of the Loan Bank of Persia, an institution which is under the control of the Russian State Bank, arranged a loan of 22,500,000 roubles to the Persian Government, has unquestionably consolidated this vague, spasmodic alarm, and has led to a closer examination than has yet perhaps been made of the basis on which our position in Southern Persia rests.

The terms of the Russian loan to Persia have been semi-officially published in St. Petersburg, and presumably the British Government is not in possession of information as to the conditions of the loan from any other source, as, in reply to a question addressed by Mr. Yerburgh to the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Brodrick quoted the announcement from the "Messager Officiel" and the "Journal de St. Petersbourg." From this statement it appears that the payment of interest and sinking fund is to be guaranteed "by all the Customs revenues of Persia exclusive of those of Fars and the Persian Gulf ports." In its strictest and most literal interpretation the term "Persian Gulf ports" might be construed to include only the ports of Bushire, Lingah, and Bandar Abbas, and the Custom-houses of these places, with the Custom-houses in the Province of Fars, would then alone be excluded from the security exacted by the Russian Government. It is to be hoped that this strict and literal interpretation does not correctly represent the transaction. Although not situated actually on the shores of the Persian Gulf, the towns of Mohammera, Shuster, Ispahan, Khoramabad, Burujird, Sultanabad, Kom, Hamadan, and Kermanshah are in such close commercial relations with the Persian Gulf that the possibility of their passing under Russian control in the event of any delay occurring in the payment of the service of the loan must be viewed with the greatest apprehension by British merchants and traders in Southern Persia. It is to be hoped that the Foreign Office, if it has not already done so, will obtain a declaration from the Russian Government as to

WHAT CUSTOM-HOUSES IN PERSIA ARE ACTUALLY HYPOTHECATED

for the service of the loan. An inquiry of his nature might, indeed, be made the occasion for coming to an understanding with the Russian Government as to the future relations of Great Britain and Russia and Persia. The revenues of Tabriz, Teheran, Resht, and other important centres situated in the fertile provinces of the north are ample to provide for the service of the loan, without drawing upon the resources of other centres lying within the southern sphere of influence. A frank exchange of views might possibly result in an understanding which would confer mutual benefits on Persia, while removing possible grounds of dispute between our own and the Russian Government. It is not necessary to contemplate anything in the nature of a partition of Persia. But it is idle to shut our eyes to accomplished facts and to the obvious trend of events. It is in the nature of things that Russia, from her base on the Caspian, should extend her influence over Northern Persia. For the last thirty years, from our base on the Persian Gulf, it can hardly be said that we have extended our internal trade or our political influence, it may even be questioned whether we have maintained them, in Southern Persia. It is clear that the time is approaching, if indeed it has not already come, when the two spheres of influence will overlap, and no preoccupations in other parts of the world should prevent us from carefully considering the situation which must be created by this overlapping process and from determining what policy is best calculated to serve the political and commercial interests at stake. Without entering into any detailed figures, a brief summary of the latest returns of

THE TRADE FOR THE PERSIAN GULF

will enable us to understand the enormous preponderance of British commercial interests in Southern Persia. The total number of steamers that entered the ports of the Persian Gulf during the year 1898 was 957, with a tonnage of 380,810 tons. Of this number, 356 were British, with a tonnage of 379,724 tons Of the six other steamers, five were Turkish and one Norwegian. The total value of the exports for the same year was found £2,098,470. Of this total goods of the value of £119,082 were sent direct to the United Kingdom, and £788,714 worth went to India. Over a million pounds worth of exports went to Turkey, China and the Arab coast, or were transshipped to other Turkish ports. The value of the exports to France amounted to £2,547; to Germany, £633; while there were no exports at all to Russia. The total value of the imports amounted to £2,810,634 Of this sum, £485,369 worth came from the United Kingdom; £1,339,631 from India; £44,175 from France; £9,756 from Germany; and £14,735 from Russia. These figures prove to demonstration that practically the whole of the carrying trade is under the British flag, and that the bulk of the commerce is with the British Empire, while France, Germany, and Russia count for practically nothing. It must be remembered that this trade is almost entirely the creation of the last 30 years, and that it represents a fraction only of the trade which might be carried on with Persia, were the enormous natural resources of the country developed by improved means of communication. In the north, Russian capital has been freely expended in building roads, and already direct returns in the shape of substantial dividends have been earned, while the indirect results to Russian trade are incalculable. In the south, some sligh progress has been made in improving the means of communication. The Karun River was opened to navigation 11 or 12 years ago, and since then steamers have regularly run from Mohammera to Ahvaz and Shuster, the traffic showing a steady increase from year to year. A British firm is at this moment constructing a road, or rather a track, from Shuster to Ispahan, and it is anticipated that the road will be opened for traffic before the end of the year, and that trade will thereby receive a great impetus. The present land route to Ispahan from Bushire, by way of Shiraz, is 438 miles long, while by the new route the land journey to Ispahan is reduced to 276 miles. This is something, but it is not much. That more has not been done is not due to any lack or enterprise on the part of the British mercantile houses which are interested in the trade of the Persian Gulf. In 1888 negotiations were entered into with the Persian Government for building

A LINE OF RAIWAY

from a point on the navigable portion of the Karun River towards Teheran. It was proposed to carry the line through the towns of Dizful, Khoramabad, Burujird, and Kom. The negotiations eventually fell through for reasons which need not be particularly specified, but which were connected with the grant of a concession by the Persian Government for the establishment of the Imperial Bank of Persia, which obtained, and, it is believed, still holds, a concession for the construction of a road from the Karun via Dizful and Khoramabad to Hamadan, Kermanshah, and Kerm; but the matter still rests where it did 13 or 14 years ago. It is freely alleged that part of the consideration which the Russian Government has obtained for the recent loan is the right to construct a line of railway from Julfa, on the Aras river, to Tabriz and Hamadan, which is eventually to be continued to Bandar Abbas on the Persian Gulf. This statement appears to rest on no better authority than that of the "Turkestan Gazette," which alleges that the work of construction has already begun and that the line will be completed in 1903. Grave doubts may be entertained as to the accuracy of the statement that work has already begun, but it is at least probable that a concession for the construction of a railway through some portion of the Shah's dominions forms part of the consideration received by the Russian Government for sanctioning the new loan. The proposed line through Tabriz to Homadan would dominate Baghdad and the valuable trade which now finds its outlet along the valley of the Tigris, and would no doubt be of considerable political and commercial importance, but its prolongation to Bandar Abbas or any other port on the Persian Gulf would involve political issues of vital importance to the interests of India and of the British Empire. Hitherto it has been supposed that the railway which Russia was alleged to have in contemplation, with a terminus at Bandar Abbas, would traverse Eastern Persia leaving the Transcaspian Railway at Askhabad and passing through Meshed, Biriand, and Kerman. This line would be commercially of much less importance than the projected railway through Tabriz and Hamadan, but, skirting, as it would, the western frontier of Afghanistan and Baluchistan, its strategic importance, in the event of a Russian advance on India, would be immeasurably greater than that of a line through the richer provinces of Western Persia. Apart, however, from any considerations as to the advent of a Russian railway on the Persian Gulf, it is evident that

OUR COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY IN THIS REGION IS BEING CHALLENGED

from other quarters. The concession which the Sultan has granted to the Deutsche Bank for the construction of a line of railway from the Mediterranean into the Persian Gulf is in strong hands, and it cannot be doubted that within a few years a railway through Asia Minor, with a terminus in Turkish territory, on the Persian Gulf, will furnish an alternative route for the commerce of Europe. It is possible, although the concession is in German hands, that the line will be more or less international in character; but, even should the British capital be employed in developing this new route, we cannot afford to neglect the commercial interests which British merchants have established under conditions of great difficulty in Southern Persia. The great alluvial plain of Lusiana, which was once designated the garden of the world, has under Persian misrule become a scene of desolation. It is watered by numerous streams, such as the Kerkhah, Diz, Karun, and Jerrahi, and is as capable as ever of producing in immense quantities, wheat, cotton, sugar, opium, indigo, and other commodities. The development of this rich region offers an admirable outlet for British capital, and under proper guarantees the trade of Southern Persia is capable of growing into considerable importance. But the uncertainty which at present exists as to the permanence of our political and commercial position in the provinces bordering the Persian Gulf raises an effective barrier against the employment of British capital in these regions. In Southern Persia, as in other parts of the world, we must face the inevitable acknowledgment that the monopoly of trade we have hitherto enjoyed must pass away from us. But, if we can no longer enjoy a monopoly, we may at least hope to maintain a position of predominance. The knowledge that we have acquired and the commercial prestige that we enjoy are valuable assets in enabling us to hold our own with our younger rivals. But

SOMETHING MORE IS REQUIRED

without which it is more than probable that the knowledge and the energy of our merchants will prove insufficient to prevent us from being gradually but surely ousted from the principal markets of the world. If Persia is to be allowed to fall piecemeal into the maw of Russia, the investment of capital in Southern Persia must obviously be too risky an undertaking for British capitalists. What is required is a clear and definite statement of the extent to which British interests are recognized in Southern Persia and of the determination of the Foreign Office to uphold those interests. The repayment of the British loan of 1892 out of the new Russian loan, and the undertaking given by the Persian Government not to contract any fresh foreign loan until the new loan has been extinguished, without the consent of the Russian Government, unquestionably constitute a reboff for our diplomacy, and a menace to British commercial interests which not only threatens the safety of the capital already invested in mercantile operations in Persia, but puts an effective stop to the further expansion of British trade in that part of the world.

It would be presumptuous to advise the Foreign Office what particular steps should be taken to safeguard British political and commercial interests in Southern Pelsia, but it is impossible to escape from the conclusion that these have been seriously menaced by recent events. Probably the worst policy that we can purse is a policy of drift, which is, in fact, no policy at all. Has the Foreign Office any definite policy in Persia? The need for a policy is, obvious, and scarcely less obvious is the necessity that it should be clearly defined and vigorously prosecuted. The multiplicity of our interests in every part of the world makes it extremely difficulty at all times for a Foreign Secretary, especially when his office is doubled with the Premiership, to keep a watchful eye on every point at which those interests are menaced. This difficulty is naturally increased at moments of stress such as those through which we are now passing. But one can scarcely believe that Lord Salisbury is not alive to the pressing character of the danger that threatens British interests in Southern Persia. When the Transcaspian line was projected there were distinguished statesmen who found those who regarded the project seriously, and allusions to "Nervousness" were not uncommon. It is to be hoped that by this time the Foreign Office has learnt that Russian railway projects in Asia are not to be dismissed by a witticism. We have large, well-established, and legitimate interests in Southern Persia. Those interests are menaced, and the Government will be lacking in its duty if it does not take such precautions as the situation requires for their maintenance and preservation.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE POWERS.

BERLIN, April 16 ("Standard").—The "Kolnische Volkszeitung" has an article on the dangers to the peace of Europe which have arisen since the beginning of the South African war, but expresses its belief that there is no need to apprehend serious peril in an other article it says:—

Neither in England nor in France is there any want of thoughtful people who always ask themselves beforehand what good can come out of a war. A nation does not fly to arms merely from over-heated passions, and without having positive aims. What could France get from the English? England might gain more by seizing French colonies, but it is doubtful whether she will feel inclined for a second and bigger war after the present one.

In any case, the talk about the "defencelessness" of England is, the "Volkszeilung" thinks, grossly exaggerated. It goes on to say:—

Easy as it would be for the French to conquer England, when they once had an Army across the Channel, it is equally inconceivable that they would ever be able to get one there. If even more than half the English Navy was absent in distant seas England has still a considerable naval superiority to France. The plan of landing troops is only conceivable if France could concentrate her fleet unnoticed in the Channel, embark 100,000 soldiers on transports unnoticed, and then commence hostilities at noon, after having declared war in the morning. But this is evidently nonsense. The moment the French made any suspicious movement, the English fleet would instantly appear on the scene, and there would be no more talk of a landing.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

Berlin, April 16 ("Standard").—It is reported that the Government and the Centre have arrived at a compromise in regard to the Naval Augmentation Bill.

Some disquietude seems to have been caused outside Germany by the Emperor William's intention to send a torpedo-boat division up the Rhine in the spring. Even the "Neue Zuricher Zeitung," which hitherto has always been very friendly to this country, says:—

Doubtless a very great surprise has been prepared for the German public by the Emperor's telegram informing the first burgomaster of Cologne that, by his Majesty's command a torpedo-boat division passing up the Rhine will bring Cologne greetings from the sea, and hoping that the "hospitable and joyous" inhabitants will accord it a friendly reception. It would, however, be not altogether impossible that, later on, the visit might be discussed in other quarters. For the Rhine is a German river only in a portion of its course. Its mouths and lower part are not German, no more is the sea whose greetings the sailors are to bring. The appearance of a flotilla—which by the way, can also keep the high seas—will evoke much comment on Dutch shores, and among the opponents of whom Germany has too many.

THE POWERS AND TURKEY.

Constantinople, April 17 (Reuter).—In reply to the Collective Note addressed by the Powers to the Porte on the 7th inst. on the subject of the proposed increase of three per cent. in the Customs duties, to come into force on May 14, the Porte has addressed a fresh Note to the Embassies adhering to its intention to increase the duties, and giving as its reason the bad condition of the Turkish finances.

The Ambassadors at their meeting to-day decided to address another Note to the Porte reiterating their objection to the proposed increase without a previous understanding with the Powers.

The tenacity shown by the Ottoman Government in this matter threatens to develop into a serious question.

New York, April 18 (Times).—The State Department is taking steps to make Turkey understand that "the patience of this Government is exhausted by the trifling and evasive policy of the Ottoman Government with reference to American claims which were recognised as valid five years ago. A peremptory demand will now be made, and if it is unsatisfied amicable relations will be severed." So says a Washington despatch to the "Tribune," which, if not official, is authoritative. The seizing of Smyrna, though not intended at present, is considered probable as an ultimate resort, but it is presumed that diplomatic resources will prove sufficient. The liquidated damages due by Turkey amount to 100,000 dols. I know from other sources that this Government intends to have the money.

Washington, April 17 (Reuter).—There is no longer any question that the diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey are in a critical state, owing to the bad faith of the Sultan in failing to pay the American missionaries an indemnity for their property destroyed during the American massacres, the aggregate value of which amounts to 90,000 dols. Sixteen months have now elapsed since the Sultan promised to pay the indemnity. The situation may result in Mr. Hay's sending the Turkish Minister his passport diplomatic efforts having apparently been exhausted.

ITALY AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Vienna, April 18 ("Standard").—The jealously displayed in some quarters in reference to the forthcoming imperial meeting at Berlin is no novel feature in European politics, and is unlikely, therefore, to be misinterpreted either in Berlin or here. The Prince of Naples will be present at the meeting of the two Emperors, whether by invitation of the Emperor William or at the King of Italy's suggestion is not known for certain and the Triple Alliance will, therefore be fully represented. This is right and proper for the Alliance is not too popular in Italy, and can best be strengthened there by making it manifest that the kingdom is not excluded and that consequently nothing is being planned against Italian interests.

RUSSIA AND BULGARIA.

The *Times* correspondent sends the following from St. Petersburg:—

The report that the Bulgarian Principality is on the eve of becoming a kingdom with the connivance of Russia, and that an important Russian marriage is to take place in this connection, has been utterly discredited in the best-informed circles from the very first. Whatever future probability there may be in any of these reports, they are now at least regarded as decidedly premature. It is pointed out that the understanding arrived at in 1897 between Russia and Austria as to the maintenance of the status quo in the Balkan Peninsula renders it highly improbable that Russia would promote or sanction any such change for the present, and, in fact, a Bulgarian kingdom would be far less suited to the advancement of Russian interests than the existing organisation of the country.

What is plainly true is the new development of Russia's interest in the army and finances of Bulgaria, which must gradually lead to a recovery of the ground lost under the regime of Prince Alexander of Battenberg and M. Stambouloff. It is believed that a number of Russian officers will again join the Bulgarian troops, and that some kind of financial assistance will eventually be given to the Government in Sofia.

Judging by the published remarks of M. Kobeke, who has been sent to Bulgaria by M. Witte, Russia's financial assistance is more likely for some time to come to take the form of mere platonic advice than that of material support, although the Russian Press looks forward to a Russian conversion of all Bulgaria's State debt on similar terms, apparently, to those recently made with Persia. Liberation from the political yoke of Turkey should now be followed by emancipation from the financial and economic thraldomof Austria. The "Novosti" draws a gloomy picture of the condition of the Principality, the increase of debt, the curtailment of foreign trade, the deficit in ordinary revenue, and the impoverishment of the people.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR A. E. LESLIE, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 5th May, 1900.

1. Leave of absence for six months form date is granted to Gr J Kinsey.
2. The following member having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps according G J D Polari.
3. The following member has been transferred from the active to the Honorary List—Gr F F Gordon.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant "Floriline" being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers, Wholesale Depot, 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round-air-tight tins of 50 from "ARMY and NAVY Co.'s STORES," Bombay.

ITCHING Burning Scaly HUMOURS Instantly Relieved by One Application of CUTICURA

1st Step Bathe the affected parts thoroughly with HOT WATER and CUTICURA SOAP, to remove the crusts and scales, and soften the inflamed, cracked, bleeding, or thickened cuticle.
2d Step Next apply CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal.
3d Step Lastly, take a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel HUMOUR GERMS.

This SINGLE treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp humours, rashes and irritations, with loss of hair, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

SAVE YOUR HAIR, HANDS And Skin by using CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of Skin Purifying and Beautifying Soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. PRICE, THE SET, 6s.; OF SOAP, 1s.; OINTMENT, 2s. 6d.; RESOLVENT, 2s. 6d. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Props., U. S. A. HOW to CURE HUMOURS, free.

LIPTON, LIMITED.

LIPTONS TEAS: Best and cheapest.
LIPTONS TEAS: Drunk by all classes.
LIPTONS TEAS: Demand still increasing.
LIPTONS TEAS: Pure, fragrant and rich.

LIPTONS COFFEES.

LIPTONS COFFEES: Roast and ground daily, and
LIPTONS COFFEES: Are the freshest and best.

LIPTONS PROVISIONS.

First quality only:

Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Jam, Biscuits, &c. &c.

LIPTONS WHISKIES.

Try Liptons Fine Old Scotch Whiskey.

Wholesale and Retail from
D. C. Oomrigar, Abdul Rahman Street,
BOMBAY.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather. Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers. Manufactory: LONDON.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

...INGE & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Co. Agents in *Bombay*.
PREPARED BY: CLEMENT & Co., Valence (Drôme, France).

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream.
STERILIZED—NOT SWEETENED.
A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

BABES

THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER Made From

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts - Rs. 22.0 -
Per Case of 8 doz. Pints - Rs. 31.0 -

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

CALCUTTA:—Turner, Morrison & Co.
BOMBAY:—Aldridge, Salmon & Co., Ltd.
ARACHI:—Latham & Co.
MADRAS:—Spencer & Co.
RANGOON:—A. Scott & Co.

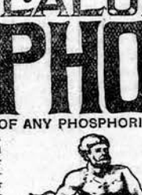
"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole so "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.



For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

'anoline'

Of all Chemists. District Brand. This Darling appears on all labels of these genuine products.

Natural Toilet Preparations.

Toilet 'Lanoline' *in collapsable tubes,*
Makes rough skins smooth, and protects delicate complexions from wind and sun.

'Lanoline' Toilet Soap
Never irritates; cleanses and keeps the skin supple.

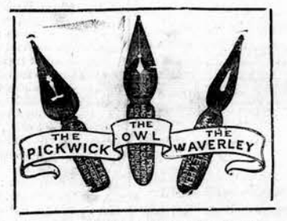
Wholesale Depôt—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers,

"They are a Treasure."
Standard.

Sold by all Stationers.



"The Waverley Pens is a Treasure."
Standard.

The Owl Pen par is excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal.

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of grea value."
Engineer.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men.
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES

CHAMPAGNE.

GEORGE GOULET.

EXTRA QUALITY, EXTRA DRY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"ABC" and "ENGINEERING"

FOR DIABETES.
"G. B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM. WHISKY.
FOR GOUT.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON

CINDERELLA

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR LADIES AND CHILDR...

Are Celebrated the World over for

ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABIL...

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRYING FOR EXPORT.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—
JAS. F. WILLIS, Worcester, England, Est. 185...
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Agents required for Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon and Ce...

CINDERELLA (Regd.)

ENGLAND, RUSSIA, AND AFGHANISTAN.

TELEGRAPHING on April 19 from Vienna, the correspondent of the *Times* says:—

The *Wiener Tagblatt* publishes a communication dated from Moscow which is of sufficient interest to deserve notice. According to the writer, the war party in Russia expected that the Emperor Nicholas would on the occasion of his visit to Moscow give the signal to set in motion the Russian battalions on the Afghan frontier. But the present Czar, with his sincere love of peace, is opposed to all military undertakings, however easy they may be. He is a true prince of peace, of which England has had ample proof. Indeed, he is the sole bulwark which prevents the anti-English agitation of the powerful war party and of Pan-Slavist and Imperialist Russia from sweeping all before it. Yet even in autocratic Russia public opinion has always been an important factor in foreign affairs, and has frequently forced the Sovereign to bow to its will. Therefore the writer considers it more than doubtful whether the Czar will succeed in inducing the nation to renounce its dearest hopes, which are directed not towards Constantinople nor towards false and self-seeking Bulgaria, but to India and the occupation of Afghanistan. According to the same authority, this question appears to have suddenly become acute and to impose upon official Russia the necessity of taking important decisions. The position of Afghanistan, the buffer State between Russia and England, has become untenable. Its ruler, he says, only holds his throne with the assistance of the British subsidy. Were it to cease there would be an immediate revolt against the Ameer. He himself and a handful of bribed officials and agents are the only persons in the country in favour of England, which is cordially detested by the bulk of the population. The Ameer is aware of the ferment among the people, and knows the wishes of his chiefs and, indeed, of his own relatives, who make no secret of their sympathy with Russia and their desire to see him acknowledge himself a vassal of the Grand Khan on the Neva, as his unfortunate predecessor Share Ali was anxious to do, in defiance of England.

The writer then proceeds to argue that the exclusion of foreigners and foreign enterprise from Afghanistan is a consequence of the Ameer's uncertain position. Thus international commerce and direct communication between Europe and India are being prevented by a barbaric race of nomads, or rather, by their ruler, with the help of English gold. These entrenchments of Asiatic barbarism would long since have been stormed if they did not also constitute the barrier which prevents the Russian battalions from reaching their ultimate goal—namely, the Indian frontier. That circumstance is regarded as a humiliation by Russian public opinion, and according to the writer in the "Wiener Tagblatt," it is hardly to be expected that the Czar can permanently oppose the unanimous desire of his people, in spite of the support which he receives from his consort, who, like all the Princesses of her family, can never quite divest herself of her English sympathies. The untenable situation in Afghanistan urgently demands a settlement. The conflicting interests of Russia and England are so entangled that the sword alone is capable of restoring order. But, concludes the writer, the present military difficulties of Great Britain in South Africa justify the hope that she will for the present avoid war with Russia, which is armed to the teeth, even if the Afghan Question should suddenly flare into a conflagration on the Indian frontier.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE,—April 20.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr C W Bolton, C S I, B Cov	Mr C H C Sevenoaks, B
Mr H B Jones-Bateman, B Cov	Mr J D Rees, C I E, M Cov
Mr V A Smith, B C v	Mr A Joyce, M
Mr L Marshall, B Cov	Mr R A Gamble, Bo Cov
Mr R A Barrow, B	Mr T S Greenaway, Bo
Mr L W Temple, B	Mr A Thomas, Bo
Mr F N Warden, B	Mr J L P Hogan, Bo
Mr C L A Rouillard, B	Lieut-Col H Mansfield
Mr T C Lewis, B	Capt W B James
Mr E S Lawson, B	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr A A P Marriott, B, 6 mo M C	Mr S L Batchelor, Bo Cov, 3 mo M C
Mr B K Finnimore, B 7 days' fur	Lieut-Col H Armstrong, 2 mo
Mr W E Douglas, B, 1 year's furl	Lieut A F Hislop, 5 mo

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr H C Jones, B	Capt H Brand
Mr B K Finnimore, B	Lieut r G Marsh
Capt G T Mould	Engineer F Oldford

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON FRIDAY. THE 4TH OF MAY, 1900.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature 32 and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Wind. Pressure, 8 a.m.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 a.m.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Lahore	29·608	SE	2	112·1	75·1	38	...	1·34	−2·53
Sirsa	29·569	SE	10	112·3	79·1	35	...	1·28	−0·94
Delhi	29·601	ESE	4	109·7	79	39	...	2·45	−0·83
Agra	29·678	SE	8	109·0	81·9	42	...	1·19	−0·25
Cawnpore	29·697	Calm	3	107·5	77·1	45	...	1·80	...
Allahabad	29·666	ENE	10	102·1	74·8	48	...	5·00	+2·95
Jhansi	29·669	S	5	110·8	83·7	45	...	1·20	−0·46
Jacobabad	29·527	SSE	4	115·6	86·1	47	...	0·50	−1·05
Karachi	29·727	WSW	14	91·4	80·2	77	...	0·15	−1·66
Joypore	29·686	WSW	6	109·7	84·1	25	...	0·36	−1·14
Ajmere	29·622	W	13	101·9	85·5	35	...	0·82	−0·81
Deesa	29·761	WSW	14	106·6	72·1	56	...	0·35	−0·20
Ahmedabad	29·773	NW	2	102·3	76·7	62	...	0·77	...
Bhuj	29·784	WSW	20	103·2	74·9	82	...	0·10	−0·52
Jamnagar	29·780	SW	20	96·6	74·2	79	...	0·01	...
Rajkot	29·776	NW	13	103·1	70·8	64	...	0·00	−0·38
Bhowsagar Pora	29·777	NW	8	111·7	73·3	43	...	0·01	...
Veraval	29·793	WNW	9	83·0	75·3	86	...	0·01	...
Neemuch	29·721	W	11	106·0	79·0	38	...	0·78	−0·84
Indore	29·718	W	12	107·3	80·1	24	...	0·12	−0·99
Saugor	29·648	WNW	2	107·4	81·1	44	...	0·32	−0·93
Jubulpore	29·638	WSW	4	108·0	77·6	24	...	2·34	−0·49
Hoshangabad	29·723	SW	4	111·5	81·2	35	...	0·40	−1·71
Khandwa	29·736	W	11	111·2	84·1	19	...	0·26	−1·28
Raipur	29·651	SW	4	104·5	81·5	35	...	2·46	−0·28
Nagpur	29·664	NNW	6	111·6	83·5	19	...	0·63	−2·69
Amraoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	29·688	WNW	9	112·6	81·3	15	...	0·05	−2·94
Surat	29·788	N	5	103·6	75·0	47	...	0·00	−0·26
Malegaon	29·726	WNW	11	109·2	81·3	23	...	0·06	−1·29
Bombay	29·808	N	11	90·7	79·6	77	...	0·00	−0·03
Poona	29·743	SW	11	101·4	74·8	25	...	0·01	−2·20
Ahmednagar	29·733	NW	15	103·9	78·4	55	...	0·00	...
Aurangabad	...	NNW	12	107·1	80·1	15	...	0·12	...
Sholapur	29·728	NW	13	103·2	80·6	18	...	1·07	−1·20
Ratnagiri	29·805	NW	8	90·4	80·8	70	...	1·25	+0·37
Belgaum	29·763	WSW	17	101·8	68·8	61	...	1·65	−2·85
Goa	29·815	NNW	10	89·5	78·1	74	...	2·51	...
Karwar	29·812	N	6	95·8	82·0	72	...	0·08	−3·16
Mangalore	29·827	Calm	2	91·8	82·4	66	...	0·30	−1·65
Calicut	29·815	WNW	6	91·2	83·4	72	...	0·13	−1·52
Cochin	29·816	NNW	...	90·2	84·0	85	...	19·94	+2·69
Bangalore	29·805	WSW	8	86·3	72·3	76	...	1·86	−4·53
Secunderabad	29·673	SW	11	109·3	83·3	47	...	1·51	−2·14
Masulipatam	29·17	SSW	9	94·1	81·1	86	...	4·35	−4·38
Bellary	29·737	SW	6	106·2	79·3	40	...	2·62	−2·73
Cuddapah	29·712	W	6	109·8	80·0	47	...	1·59	−2·81
Madras	29·71	SSW	8	98·0	81·0	72	...	5·21	−1·378
Coimbatore	29·796	SW	3	93·4	76·1	76	...	9·87	+1·81
Trichinopoly	29·772	Calm	3	99·1	79·8	83	...	8·68	−2·94
Negapatam	29·762	E	4	98·5	81·0	80	...	17·31	−14·01
Colombo	29·836	SW	6	87·0	77·0	87	0·01	42·09	−1·34
Adon	29·821	E	4	89·3	77·4	77	...	1.40	−1·98

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes have been small and somewhat irregular over almost the whole country. Readings are highest on the West Coast and lowest in the Indus Valley. Gradients are steep in Sind and moderate to slight elsewhere.

Winds are north-westerly to north-westerly at the majority of the reporting stations and the force has been strong at Bhuj and Jamnagar and fresh to light in other places.

The maximum temperature is from 8° to 11° above the normal in Upper Sind, the Punjab and at Jhansi, Indore, Khandwa, Akola, Surat, Malegaon, Poona, Belgaum, Saugor and Secunderabad and the minimum 4° to 11° in Sind and Central India and at Lahore, Jeypore, Saugor, Khandwa, Nagpur, Akola, Malegaon, Poona, Sholapur, Calicut, Secunderabad and Cuddapah. The highest temperature in the shade was 116° at Jacobabad and the lowest 71° at Rajkot.

Humidity changes are unimportant and the skies are cloudy to overcast on the Malabar Coast and at Masulipatam, Bellary, Cuddapah, Coimbatore, Negapatam, Karwar, Nagpur and Saugor.

No rain fell at any of the reporting stations.

Pressure is abnormally low at Madras, and the weather off the Coromandel Coast in the Bay appears to be unsettled.

G. L. TOWERS
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 3rd May, 1900.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	inches 29·760
Temperature of the Air	degrees 84·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·6
Dew Point	76·6
Relative humidity of Air	0·776
Amount of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·0
Minimum temperature of air (read at 6 a.m.) next day	degrees 80·7
Maximum do. do. (read at 6 a.m.)	73·7
General Direction of wind	W NW, SW, WNW, N W.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours	miles 238

From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS

THURSDAY.—MAY 3.

10 p.m.	82·3

FRIDAY NIGHT.—MAY 4.

6 a.m.	80·0
10 a.m.	86·2
2 p.m.	87·4
6 p.m.	83·5

NOTICES.

Just a Cough

This is its story:
At first, a slight cough.
At last, a hemorrhage.
At first, easy to cure.
At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your hacking cough. There is no doubt about the cure now.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption.

Put up in large and small bottles.

A cure is hastened by placing over the chest one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ld.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."
MRS. ADA S. BALLIN, *Editress of "Baby."*

Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

Neave's Food

BEST and CHEAPEST

For INFANTS and INVALIDS, CHILDREN and The AGED.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.

"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons."
SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D., *Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.*

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.

Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.

CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, ACUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.

REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

YOU CAN TAKE

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."

British Medical Journal.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

Sold only in ½ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England

EPPS'S COCOA.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

No need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c., that are otherwise in need of repair; thereby loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No holes required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them. From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5s., post free, from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 19, Wood Exchange, London, England
Agents Wanted.

Stocked by H. H VAISHY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society, AHMEDABAD.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN GEMS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

Gold, crystal face, Keyless lever, minute recorder Chronograph. First-class quality. Cash Rs. 210.

Gold, Double crystal face, minute recorder Chronograph. Cash Rs. 180.

18-ct. Gold, crystal face, English, Keyless lever ¾-plate compensation balance, Breguet Palladium spring. Cash Price Rs. 270; Credit Rs. 300.
18-ct. Gold, Half-hunter, Rs. 337; " " 375.
18-ct. Gold, Full-hunter, Rs. 324; " " 360.

THE RAILWAY TIMEKEEPER. Sterling Silver, crystal face, English, Keyless lever, ¾-plate movement. Cash Rs. 95.

THE COVENTRY WATCH. Sterling Silver, crystal face, English, Keyless lever, ¾-plate compensation balance. Cash Rs. 63.
Sterling Silver, Half-hunter do. do. Cash Rs. 72.
Sterling Silver, Full-hunter do. do. Cash Rs. 67-8.

THE MILITARY WATCH. Sterling Silver, crystal face, Keyless lever. Cash Rs. 40-8.
Sterling Silver, Half-hunter, Keyless lever. Cash Rs. 55.
Sterling Silver, Full-hunter, Keyless lever. Cash Rs. 45.

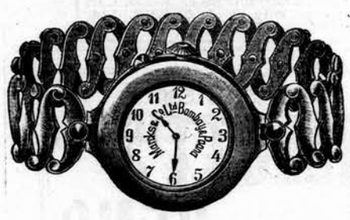
THE ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCH. Sterling Silver, Half-hunter, Keyless, Half-plate lever movement, fully Jewelled. Cash Rs. 70.
Sterling Silver, Full-hunter do. do. do. Cash Rs. 65.
Sterling Silver, crystal face. Cash Rs. 60.

THE MILITARY MODEL. 18-ct. Gold, crystal face, Keyless lever movement. Cash Rs. 160.
18-ct. Gold, Half-hunter, do. do. do. Cash Rs. 190.
18-ct. Gold, Full-hunter, do. do. do. Cash Rs. 185.

18-ct. Gold, crystal face, Keyless. Cylinder action, well finished. From Rs. 45.

18-ct. Gold, Half-hunter, Keyless, Cylinder movement, plain, engraved or engine-turned case. Cash from Rs. 65.

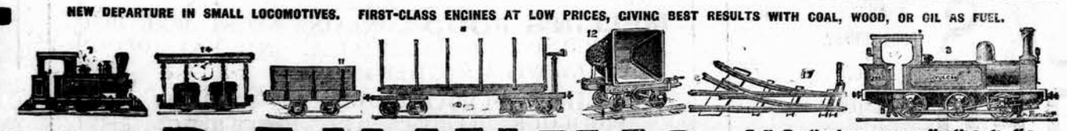
THE NURSE'S WATCH Gold, crystal face, Keyless, centre second hand, fully Jewelled Cash Rs. 95.



18-ct. Gold, automatic Bracelet, with Watch, having a very superior movement, complete in case. Rs. 275.

LIGHT RAILWAYS

NEW DEPARTURE IN SMALL LOCOMOTIVES. FIRST-CLASS ENGINES AT LOW PRICES, GIVING BEST RESULTS WITH COAL, WOOD, OR OIL AS FUEL.



Supplied to H.M. Govt. FOR INDIA, THE SOUDAN, &c.

Full Particulars on application to the actual Manufacturers—

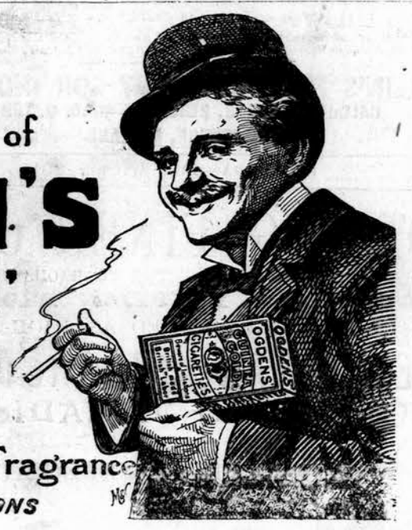
W. G. BAGNALL, Ld.,
Castle Engine Works,
STAFFORD, ENG.

HAPPY IS THE MAN with a Packet of

OGDEN'S 'GUINEA-GOLD' CIGARETTES

The A 1 Smoke
For Absolute Purity & Fragrance

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS



PROCURABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE EAST
STANLEY OAKES
CALCUTTA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY
J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE
LUBRICANT
("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
PRICE Rs. 2-12 PER GALLON.
Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

MOIR'S PURE PICKLES.

Assorted kinds in Pint Bottles.

Manufacturers:
JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Head Office:—9 and 10, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

An Assassin

Rheumatism is like an assassin. It creeps up from behind when your back is turned. Before you know it you are in its power, and the terrible pains and aches that follow are even worse than if the assassin's knife was driven into your flesh.

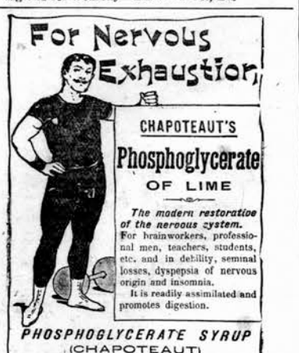
LITTLE'S Oriental Balm

is the one and the only true and sure cure for Rheumatism. It is applied outwardly, and penetrates with astonishing quickness to the Blood itself, where the trouble is located. It destroys and drives out all the acids and impurities that cause Rheumatism, and restores the vigor of youth to stiffened joints and aching muscles.

Little's Oriental Balm is certain in its action. It has never failed to cure the worst cases of Rheumatism when the directions were faithfully followed. It has brought relief to thousands, and will cure thousands more.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

Agents for Bombay—KEMP & Co., Ld.



CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restorative of the nervous system.

For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.

It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely, REAL WORTH."

NOTICES.

Stephens' Inks

The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.

Stephens' GUM

Sticks Quickly and Permanently
Never Ferments or Moulds

WE beg to call the attention of our numerous customers that we have just received a fresh stock of Best Pebbles, Spectacles and Eyeglasses hooting Spectacles, Sun and Dust Glare Protectors, best Rolled Gold Spectacle and Eyeglasses Frames Binoculars, "Opera Glasses" and Telescopes for sale at cheapest rates.

Eyes are carefully Tested and Spectacles supplied

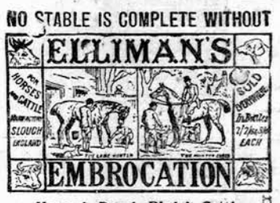
Binoculars and Telescopes thoroughly repaired, new lenses placed, well polished and focus adjusted at moderate charges.

Jewellery and Watches repaired by well experienced workmen

Gilding and Electroplating work done at lowest prices.

C. S. KALE & CO.,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS
82, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



Horses', Dogs', Birds', Cattle Accidents and Ailments. First aid. 170 Pages.
ELLIMAN VETERINARY BOOK.
Copy 6d. post free, or the Label of a 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Bottle, may be sent of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.
No Horses kept—Ask for Dogs—Birds Section. This Free.
Published by Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

FOR ACHES AND PAINS
Rub In
Elliman's
For Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Chest Colds, Neuralgia from Cold, Stiffness from Severe Exercise
Bottles, 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-
Jars—11/- and 22/-
Prepared only by—
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, Eng.

THE GREAT REMEDY
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago
The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

GOLD & SILVER THREADS, LACES, CORDS, BRAIDS, BULLIONS,
Of every description for Embroidery.

BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road, LON

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

P. MEHTA & Co.,
JEWELLERS & GOLDSMITHS.
69, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ALL SORTS OF JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

Our Signet Rings are all guaranteed Solid-made.

No. 493. 18-Ct. Rs. 29. No. 491. 18-Ct. Rs. 31. No. 492. 18-Ct. Rs. 31½ No 489. 18-Ct. Rs. 26.

Price List Free on Application.

DRAWING an OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.

Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Excitement, breathing Impure Air, too rich food, Alcoholic drink, Gouty, Rheumatic, and other blood poisons, Fevers, Chills, Feverish Colds, Throat Irritation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, want of appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c., &c.;—Use

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Pleasant, Soothing, Cooling, Health-giving, Refreshing, and Invigorating.

NO HOUSEHOLD OR TRAVELLERS' BAG SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

IN HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is INVALUABLE. It is the BEST and SIMPLEST preparation for regulating the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and relieves the system of acfete GOUTY, RHEUMATIC matter, the groundwork of FEVERS and other diseases, which, if retained, poisons the blood, and produces the most disastrous consequences. It allays nervous excitement, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition by NATURAL MEANS.

The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.

ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL:—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES.

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 270, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

COGNAC A.1. INVALIDS' PORT

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskie

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies, and every other Wine of Good Quality.

AMOROSO SHERRY BALL MALL WHISKY

BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.

MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India

Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD.,
CALCUTTA WORKS, REDCLYFFE ROAD, UPTON PARK
LONDON, ENGLAND.

COCANADA—HALL, WILSON & Co.

NOTHING FINER COMES

FROM THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS THAN

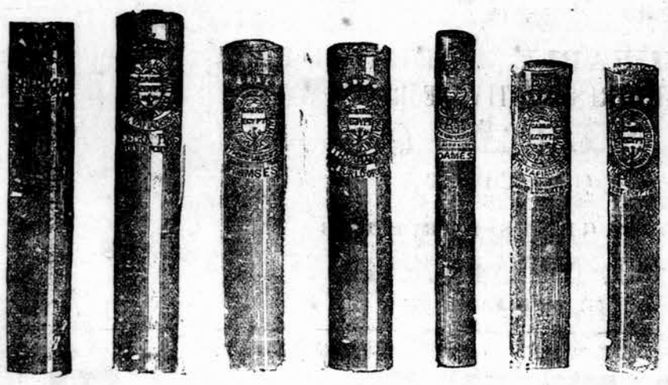
THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

KNOWN AND SMOKED AS HIGH-CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

OUR POPULAR SPECIALITIES



Per 100 Rs. 7. Rs. 5. Rs. 4-4. Rs. 3-12 Rs. 3-8. Rs. 3-4. Rs. 2-12.

AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES.

THEIR POPULARITY WAS NEVER SO GREAT.
THEIR SALE NEVER SO LARGE,
AS AT PRESENT.

Guaranteed fresh, consignments, received by every P. & O. Mail.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT AT

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BEST FOR WARM CLIMATES.

Calvert's CARBOLIC SOAPS.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY RELIABLE BRAND.

TOILET SOAP, 6d. Tablets. PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP, 6d. & 1s. Bars.

Each containing 10 per cent. pure Carbolic. (Used by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, when in India).

Pleasantly perfumed for Bath or Toilet. Very serviceable as preventives of Prickly Heat and other Skin Irritation.

TO PREVENT OR REMEDY INSECT BITES OR STINGS, ITCH, PILES, RINGWORM AND OTHER SKIN AILMENTS, USE

Calvert's 20 PER CENT. CARBOLIC SOAP.

1s. Tablets in Metal Box (English Rate). If used at Bedtime, it will prevent Mosquito Bites.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

P. MEHTA & CO.,

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS.
69, MEDOWS STREET, FORT BOMBAY.

All sorts of Jewellery manufactured in the best style and latest fashion.

A trial is earnestly solicited. Moderate rates, excellent workmanship, and prompt execution of order are principal features.

No. 167 22 Ct. Gold, Rs. 28. No. 143 All Diamonds Rs. 90. No. 156 Diamond Rs. 100. No. 134 All Diamonds Rs. 275. No. 138 Pearl and Diamonds, Rs. 375. No. 152 All Diamonds Rs. 175. No. 153 Diamond Rs. 200.

No. 9 18 Ct., Rs. 35 per pair No. 219 18 Ct. Rs. 25. No 490 18 Ct., Rs. 29. No. 492 18 Ct., Rs. 38. No. 496 18 Ct. Rs. 31 No. 218 18 Ct., Rs. 24. No 503. 18 Ct. Rs. 27.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

PEARS' SOAP

"WAITING FOR PEARS."

FAC-SIMILE OF ORDER FROM ROYALTY!

KOKO

Eradicates Scurf and Dandriff, Prevents Hair Falling, Promotes Growth, and is the Best Dressing for the Hair. Perfectly Harmless, Clean, Cooling, and Invigorating.

Of all Chemists, &c., 1/-, 2/6, and 4/6 sizes.
Depot: 11, Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

Dec. 20th, 1895.

H.C. Aug. Kersten, Hofliferant & Detmold, Privy Councillor

Sir

I beg you to send me by return 6 bottles of KOKO for the hair. You receive by P.O.O. 33/- If possible let the bottles have it by Wednesday morning as it is for HER ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS VICTORIA Of Schaumberg Lippe.

(Grandaughter of Queen Victoria and Sister to the German Emperor.)

ROYAL ORDER!
ROYAL ORDER!
ROYAL ORDER!
ROYAL ORDER!
ROYAL ORDER!
ROYAL ORDER!

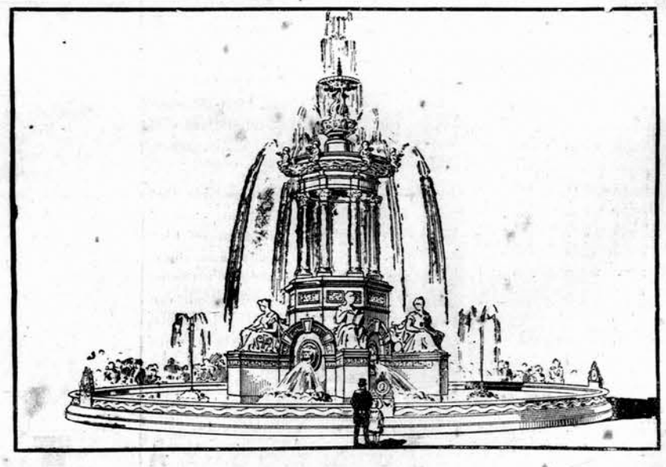
WALTER MACFARLANE & CO.

GLASGOW.

TRADE WALTER MAC FARLANE & CO. GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY MARK. TRADE WALTER MAC FARLANE & CO. GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY MARK.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PILLARS AND BRACKETS, ELECTRIC WIREWAYS

CONSERVERORIES, LAMP PILLARS, SHOP FRONTS BANDSTANDS, TOMB RAILS, VERANDAHS, BANNERETS, CRESTINGS, SPANDRILS, BRACKETS, COLUMNS, GATES, ARCADES, RAILINGS, PAVILIONS, PILASTERS, BALCONIES, TERMINALS, FLAGSTAFFS, ALTAR RAILS ORNL. FRONTS, ORNL. ROOFING, CLOCK TOWERS,



STRAIGHT STAIRS, STABLE FITTINGS, ORNL. GUTTERS, SPIRAL STAIRS, ROOF PLATES, ORNL. PANELS, VENTILATORS, BALUSTERS, FOUNTAINS, GRATINGS, URINALS, PUMPS, CLOSETS, ASH BINS, HANDRAILS, GATE PIERS, R. W. PIPES, BATHS, SINKS, WASH STANDS, GARDEN SEATS, SEAT STANDARDS, CATTLE TROUGHS, SCHOOL FITTINGS.

MACFARLANE'S GLASS ENAMELLED DRAIN AND SOIL PIPES

ARE IMPERVIOUS TO RUST, HAVE PERFECTLY SMOOTH INTERIORS, AND CAN BE SUPPLIED TESTED TO ANY PRESSURE.

STABLE FITTINGS—PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL DESIGNS—A SPECIALTY.

PATENT FOOTREST CLOSETS FOR NATIVES.

TWO FIRST-CLASS GOLD MEDALS, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, PRICE LISTS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd.

IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ld.,

THE FINEST TONIC FER BRAVAIS FER BRAVAIS FER BRAVAIS

BRAVAIS' IRON In concentrated drops.

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"*It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*"

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 12 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.